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TRENDS

ASSOCIATION
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FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

WASHINGTON, November 4, 1982 -- Freight traffic on major U.S. railroads during the week ended October 30 totaled an estimated 15.7 billion ton-miles, 17.8 percent below the corresponding week a year ago, the Association of American Railroads reported today.

Cumulative volume for the first 44 weeks of 1982 was an estimated 677.8 billion ton-miles, 13.3 percent below the comparable period of last year.

Carloadings in the week ended October 30 totaled 365,936 cars, 17.6 percent below 1981, but 2.2 percent higher than the preceding week of this year. Compared with last year, loadings were down 23.8 percent in the East, 17.0 percent in the South, and 13.3 percent in the West.

Compared with the corresponding week of 1981, 20 of the 21 commodity groups were down. Fourteen of the 21 groups increased from the preceding week of this year.

Piggyback

The AAR also reported that piggyback freight traffic on major railroads for the week ended October 23 totaled 42,235 cars, up 13.2 percent from the corresponding week of 1981, and 67,794 trailers and/or containers, 1.7 percent higher than last year.

The cumulative volume of TOFC/COFC traffic for the first 43 weeks of the year was 1,577,555 cars, 9.4 percent higher than last year, and 2,769,640 trailers and/or containers, up 6.7 percent.

(more)

Following are carloadings of major railroads, by commodity groups, for the week ended 10/30/82:

	Loadings in Week ended October 30, 1982		Change from Corresponding Week 1981			Change from Preceding Week	
	Cars		Cars	Percent		Cars	Percent
Grain	28,750	D	105	0.4	I	4,719	19.6
Other farm products	6,578	D	125	1.9	I	1,840	38.8
Metallic ores	11,649	D	15,531	57.1	D	401	3.3
Coal	108,162	D	28,809	21.0	D	2,699	2.4
Crushed stone, gravel and sand	9,702	D	1,568	13.9	I	210	2.2
Nonmetallic minerals	9,289	D	2,942	24.1	D	151	1.6
Grain mill products	12,089	D	2,066	14.6	D	410	3.3
Food and kindred products	13,830	D	1,204	8.0	I	353	2.6
Primary forest products	14,407	D	2,606	15.3	D	242	1.7
Lumber and wood products except furniture	6,627	D	151	2.2	I	280	4.4
Pulp, paper and allied products	16,251	D	3,009	15.6	I	520	3.3
Chemicals and allied products	21,156	D	2,963	12.3	I	865	4.3
Petroleum products	4,809	D	371	7.2	I	79	1.7
Stone, clay and glass products	10,037	D	2,527	20.1	D	170	1.7
Coke	3,662	D	2,129	36.8	D	507	12.2
Metals and products	7,460	D	6,789	47.6	I	430	6.1
Motor vehicles and equipment	14,312	D	2,214	13.4	I	200	1.4
Waste and scrap materials	7,958	D	3,135	28.3	I	106	1.4
Forwarder and shipper association traffic	8,281	D	1,924	18.9	I	246	3.1
All other carloads	50,737	I	2,210	4.6	I	2,433	5.0
LCL traffic	190	D	115	37.7	I	8	4.4
Total Cars Loaded	365,936	D	78,073	17.6	I	7,709	2.2
Corresponding week of 1981	444,009						

	1982	1981	% Change
Total Cars Loaded (44 weeks)	15,932,338	18,574,128	D 14.2
Estimated revenue ton-miles (in billions):			
43 Weeks cumulative	662.1	762.2	D 13.1
Week ended October 30	15.7	19.1	D 17.8
44 Weeks cumulative	677.8	781.3	D 13.3

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FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

WASHINGTON, November 12, 1982 -- Freight traffic on major U.S. railroads during the week ended November 6 totaled an estimated 15.6 billion ton-miles, 14.5 percent below the corresponding week a year ago, the Association of American Railroads reported today.

Cumulative volume for the first 45 weeks of 1982 was an estimated 693.4 billion ton-miles, 13.3 percent below the comparable period of last year.

Carloadings in the week ended November 6 totaled 359,460 cars, 15.3 percent below 1981, and 1.8 percent lower than the preceding week of this year. Compared with last year, loadings were down 22.6 percent in the East, 15.7 percent in the South, and 9.8 percent in the West.

Compared with the corresponding week of 1981, 18 of the 21 commodity groups were down. Seventeen of the 21 groups decreased from the preceding week of this year.

Piggyback

The AAR also reported that piggyback freight traffic on major railroads for the week ended October 30 totaled 43,021 cars, up 11.9 percent from the corresponding week of 1981, and 68,108 trailers and/or containers, 0.9 percent lower than last year.

The cumulative volume of TOFC/COFC traffic for the first 44 weeks of the year was 1,620,576 cars, 9.5 percent higher than last year, and 2,837,748 trailers and/or containers, up 6.5 percent.

(more)

Following are carloadings of major railroads, by commodity groups, for the week ended 11/6/82:

	Loadings in Week ended November 6, 1982		Change from Corresponding Week 1981			Change from Preceding Week	
	Cars		Cars	Percent		Cars	Percent
Grain	28,385	D	2,128	7.0	D	365	1.3
Other farm products	6,683	I	247	3.8	I	105	1.6
Metallic ores	11,611	D	11,711	50.2	D	38	0.3
Coal	108,602	D	23,394	17.7	I	440	0.4
Crushed stone, gravel and sand	9,643	D	1,653	14.6	D	59	0.6
Nonmetallic minerals	8,906	D	2,337	20.8	D	383	4.1
Grain mill products	11,818	D	2,034	14.7	D	271	2.2
Food and kindred products	13,379	D	1,547	10.4	D	451	3.3
Primary forest products	14,475	D	3,268	18.4	I	68	0.5
Lumber and wood products except furniture	6,104	I	210	3.6	D	523	7.9
Pulp, paper and allied products	15,808	D	2,053	11.5	D	443	2.7
Chemicals and allied products	20,933	D	2,445	10.5	D	223	1.1
Petroleum products	4,606	D	565	10.9	D	203	4.2
Stone, clay and glass products	9,951	D	2,298	18.8	D	86	0.9
Coke	3,770	D	2,428	39.2	I	108	2.9
Metals and products	7,220	D	5,229	42.0	D	240	3.2
Motor vehicles and equipment	12,918	D	1,349	9.5	D	1,394	9.7
Waste and scrap materials	7,367	D	2,893	28.2	D	591	7.4
Forwarder and shipper association traffic	7,887	D	1,793	18.5	D	394	4.8
All other carloads	49,219	I	3,552	7.8	D	1,518	3.0
LCL traffic	175	D	43	19.7	D	15	7.9
Total Cars Loaded	359,460	D	65,159	15.3	D	6,476	1.8
Corresponding week of 1981	424,619						

	1982	1981		% Change
Total Cars Loaded (45 weeks)	16,300,187	18,998,747	D	14.2
Estimated revenue ton-miles (in billions):				
44 Weeks cumulative	677.8	781.3	D	13.3
Week ended November 6	15.6	18.3	D	14.5
45 Weeks cumulative	693.4	799.6	D	13.3

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WASHINGTON, November 19, 1982 -- Freight traffic on major U.S. railroads during the week ended November 13 totaled an estimated 15.2 billion ton-miles, 16.1 percent below the corresponding week a year ago, the Association of American Railroads reported today.

Cumulative volume for the first 46 weeks of 1982 was an estimated 708.6 billion ton-miles, 13.3 percent below the comparable period of last year.

Carloadings in the week ended November 13 totaled 348,842 cars, 17.5 percent below 1981, and 2.8 percent lower than the preceding week of this year. Compared with last year, loadings were down 30.2 percent in the East, 13.7 percent in the South, and 10.0 percent in the West.

Compared with the corresponding week of 1981, 18 of the 21 commodity groups were down. Sixteen of the 21 groups decreased from the preceding week of this year.

Piggyback

The AAR also reported that piggyback freight traffic on major railroads for the week ended November 6 totaled 40,631 cars, up 10.2 percent from the corresponding week of 1981, and 72,025 trailers and/or containers, 9.6 percent higher than last year.

The cumulative volume of TOFC/COFC traffic for the first 45 weeks of the year was 1,659,948 cars, 9.4 percent higher than last year, and 2,923,500 trailers and/or containers, up 7.1 percent.

(more)

Following are carloadings of major railroads, by commodity groups, for the week ended 11/13/82:

	Loadings in Week ended November 13, 1982		Change from Corresponding Week 1981			Change from Preceding Week	
	Cars		Cars	Percent		Cars	Percent
Grain	26,343	D	635	2.4	D	2,411	8.4
Other farm products	7,455	I	924	14.1	I	784	11.8
Metallic ores	12,944	D	11,601	47.3	I	1,372	11.9
Coal	103,933	D	32,307	23.7	D	4,195	3.9
Crushed stone, gravel and sand	9,543	D	1,044	9.9	D	24	0.3
Nonmetallic minerals	9,458	D	700	6.9	I	606	6.8
Grain mill products	11,662	D	2,297	16.5	D	281	2.4
Food and kindred products	12,785	D	1,537	10.7	D	622	4.6
Primary forest products	14,730	D	3,069	17.2	I	279	1.9
Lumber and wood products except furniture	6,051	I	310	5.4	D	33	0.5
Pulp, paper and allied products	14,695	D	2,710	15.6	D	998	6.4
Chemicals and allied products	19,756	D	4,574	18.8	D	1,088	5.2
Petroleum products	4,518	D	501	10.0	D	18	0.4
Stone, clay and glass products	9,495	D	2,548	21.2	D	516	5.2
Coke	3,460	D	2,744	44.2	D	291	7.8
Metals and products	6,950	D	5,690	45.0	D	242	3.4
Motor vehicles and equipment	12,726	D	2,246	15.0	D	183	1.4
Waste and scrap materials	7,405	D	3,164	29.9	I	74	1.0
Forwarder and shipper association traffic	7,404	D	1,893	20.4	D	466	5.9
All other carloads	47,367	I	3,942	9.1	D	1,775	3.6
LCL traffic	162	D	75	31.6	D	13	7.4
Total Cars Loaded	348,842	D	74,159	17.5	D	10,041	2.8
Corresponding week of 1981	423,001						

	1982	1981	% Change
Total Cars Loaded (46 weeks)	16,648,452	19,421,748	D 14.3
Estimated revenue ton-miles (in billions):			
45 Weeks cumulative	693.4	799.6	D 13.3
Week ended November 13	15.2	18.1	D 16.1
46 Weeks cumulative	708.6	817.7	D 13.3

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WASHINGTON, November 26, 1982 -- Freight traffic on major U.S. railroads during the week ended November 20 totaled an estimated 15.6 billion ton-miles, 14.7 percent below the corresponding week a year ago, the Association of American Railroads reported today.

Cumulative volume for the first 47 weeks of 1982 was an estimated 728.8 billion ton-miles, 12.8 percent below the comparable period of last year.

Carloadings in the week ended November 20 totaled 353,229 cars, 18.2 percent below 1981, but 1.5 percent higher than the preceding week of this year. Compared with last year, loadings were down 25.8 percent in the East, 14.9 percent in the South, and 14.6 percent in the West.

Compared with the corresponding week of 1981, 19 of the 21 commodity groups were down. Fifteen of the 21 groups showed increases over the preceding week of this year.

Piggyback

The AAR also reported that piggyback freight traffic on major railroads for the week ended November 13 totaled 39,315 cars, up 11.4 percent from the corresponding week of 1981, and 68,927 trailers and/or containers, 9.8 percent higher than last year.

The cumulative volume of TOFC/COFC traffic for the first 46 weeks of the year was 1,699,263 cars, 9.5 percent higher than last year, and 2,992,427 trailers and/or containers, up 7.1 percent.

(more)

Following are carloadings of major railroads, by commodity groups, for the week ended 11/20/82:

	Loadings in Week ended November 20, 1982		Change from Corresponding Week 1981			Change from Preceding Week	
	Cars		Cars	Percent		Cars	Percent
Grain	27,482	D	2,956	9.7	I	1,137	4.3
Other farm products	5,904	D	309	5.0	D	786	11.7
Metallic ores	11,136	D	15,469	58.1	D	1,735	13.5
Coal	106,879	D	29,759	21.8	I	2,929	2.8
Crushed stone, gravel and sand	9,264	D	1,485	13.8	D	240	2.5
Nonmetallic minerals	9,986	I	329	3.4	I	535	5.7
Grain mill products	11,853	D	2,492	17.4	I	165	1.4
Food and kindred products	13,578	D	1,498	9.9	I	803	6.3
Primary forest products	14,780	D	3,856	20.7	I	49	0.3
Lumber and wood products except furniture	6,493	D	140	2.1	I	442	7.3
Pulp, paper and allied products	15,448	D	2,725	15.0	I	762	5.2
Chemicals and allied products	20,115	D	3,293	14.1	I	353	1.8
Petroleum products	4,935	D	594	10.7	I	415	9.2
Stone, clay and glass products	9,453	D	2,514	21.0	D	63	0.7
Coke	3,303	D	2,669	44.7	D	157	4.5
Metals and products	6,969	D	5,893	45.8	I	29	0.4
Motor vehicles and equipment	12,981	D	993	7.1	I	256	2.0
Waste and scrap materials	7,554	D	2,819	27.2	I	151	2.0
Forwarder and shipper association traffic	7,677	D	2,128	21.7	I	273	3.4
All other carloads	47,276	I	2,667	6.0	D	79	0.2
LCL traffic	163	D	58	26.2	I	1	0.6
Total Cars Loaded	353,229	D	78,654	18.2	I	5,240	1.5
Corresponding week of 1981	431,883						

	1982	1981	% Change
Total Cars Loaded (47 weeks)	17,000,828	19,853,631	D 14.4
Estimated revenue ton-miles (in billions):			
46 Weeks cumulative	Rev. 713.2	817.7	D 12.8
Week ended November 20	15.6	18.3	D 14.7
47 Weeks cumulative	728.8	836.0	D 12.8

A3275-2 12/6/82

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WASHINGTON, December 2, 1982 -- Freight traffic on major U.S. railroads during the week ended November 27 totaled an estimated 12.2 billion ton-miles, 14.3 percent below the corresponding week a year ago, the Association of American Railroads reported today. Both weeks included the Thanksgiving Day holiday.

Cumulative volume for the first 48 weeks of 1982 was an estimated 741.0 billion ton-miles, 12.9 percent below the comparable period of last year.

Carloadings in the week ended November 27 totaled 270,189 cars, 18.9 percent below 1981, and 23.5 percent lower than the preceding week of this year. Compared with last year, loadings were down 30.3 percent in the East, 18.5 percent in the South, and 11.2 percent in the West.

Compared with the corresponding week of 1981, 17 of the 21 commodity groups were down. All of the 21 groups were down from the preceding non-holiday week of this year.

Piggyback

The AAR also reported that piggyback freight traffic on major railroads for the week ended November 20 totaled 40,134 cars, up 9.5 percent from the corresponding week of 1981, and 70,550 trailers and/or containers, 6.7 percent higher than last year.

The cumulative volume of TOFC/COFC traffic for the first 47 weeks of the year was 1,739,377 cars, 9.5 percent higher than last year, and 3,062,946 trailers and/or containers, up 7.1 percent.

(more)

Following are carloadings of major railroads, by commodity groups, for the week ended 11/27/82:

	Loadings in Week ended November 27, 1982		Change from Corresponding Week 1981			Change from Preceding Week	
	Cars		Cars	Percent		Cars	Percent
Grain	19,191	D	2,530	11.6	D	8,291	30.2
Other farm products	5,407	I	191	3.7	D	497	8.4
Metallic ores	10,753	D	7,878	42.3	D	383	3.4
Coal	78,427	D	27,656	26.1	D	28,452	26.6
Crushed stone, gravel and sand	5,941	D	1,565	20.8	D	3,323	35.9
Nonmetallic minerals	7,318	I	142	2.0	D	2,668	26.7
Grain mill products	9,544	D	1,550	14.0	D	2,309	19.5
Food and kindred products	10,310	D	1,930	15.8	D	3,268	24.1
Primary forest products	10,352	D	2,314	18.3	D	4,428	30.0
Lumber and wood products except furniture	4,866	I	362	8.0	D	1,627	25.1
Pulp, paper and allied products	14,264	D	2,809	16.5	D	1,184	7.7
Chemicals and allied products	16,681	D	3,058	15.5	D	3,434	17.1
Petroleum products	3,652	D	777	17.5	D	1,283	26.0
Stone, clay and glass products	7,857	D	1,270	13.9	D	1,596	16.9
Coke	3,293	D	1,976	37.5	D	10	0.3
Metals and products	5,129	D	5,305	50.8	D	1,840	26.4
Motor vehicles and equipment	9,593	D	808	7.8	D	3,388	26.1
Waste and scrap materials	5,137	D	2,450	32.3	D	2,417	32.0
Forwarder and shipper association traffic	5,714	D	1,742	23.4	D	1,963	25.6
All other carloads	36,634	I	2,192	6.4	D	10,642	22.5
LCL traffic	126	D	36	22.2	D	37	22.7
Total Cars Loaded	270,189	D	62,767	18.9	D	83,040	23.5
Corresponding week of 1981	332,956						

	1982	1981	% Change
Total Cars Loaded (48 weeks)	17,271,017	20,186,587	D 14.4
Estimated revenue ton-miles (in billions):			
47 Weeks cumulative	728.8	836.0	D 12.8
Week ended November 27	12.2	14.2	D 14.3
48 Weeks cumulative	741.0	850.2	D 12.9

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WASHINGTON, December 9, 1982 -- Freight traffic on major U.S. railroads during the week ended December 4 totaled an estimated 14.9 billion ton-miles, 11.6 percent below the corresponding week a year ago, the Association of American Railroads reported today.

Cumulative volume for the first 49 weeks of 1982 was an estimated 755.9 billion ton-miles, 12.8 percent below the comparable period of last year.

Carloadings in the week ended December 4 totaled 336,206 cars, 16.0 percent below 1981, but 24.5 percent higher than the preceding holiday week of this year. Compared with last year, loadings were down 25.4 percent in the East, 11.2 percent in the South, and 12.7 percent in the West.

Compared with the corresponding week of 1981, 17 of the 21 commodity groups were down. Twenty of the 21 groups were up from the preceding holiday week of this year.

Piggyback

The AAR also reported that piggyback freight traffic on major railroads for the holiday week ended November 27 totaled 30,827 cars, up 5.1 percent from the corresponding week of 1981, and 53,384 trailers and/or containers, 3.2 percent higher than last year.

The cumulative volume of TOFC/COFC traffic for the first 48 weeks of the year was 1,770,204 cars, 9.4 percent higher than last year, and 3,116,330 trailers and/or containers, up 7.0 percent.

(more)

Following are carloadings of major railroads, by commodity groups, for the week ended 12/4/82:

	Loadings in Week ended December 4, 1982	Change from Corresponding Week 1981			Change from Preceding Week		
	Cars		Cars	Percent		Cars	Percent
Grain	23,952	D	1,115	4.4	I	4,761	24.8
Other farm products	6,091	I	708	13.2	I	687	12.7
Metallic ores	10,838	D	15,355	58.6	D	123	1.2
Coal	96,215	D	26,073	21.3	I	17,807	22.7
Crushed stone, gravel and sand	8,438	D	1,629	16.2	I	2,498	42.1
Nonmetallic minerals	10,189	D	779	7.1	I	3,177	43.4
Grain mill products	11,868	D	789	6.2	I	2,324	24.4
Food and kindred products	12,933	D	1,420	9.9	I	2,622	25.4
Primary forest products	14,101	D	3,754	21.0	I	3,749	36.2
Lumber and wood products except furniture	6,121	I	293	5.0	I	1,259	25.9
Pulp, paper and allied products	16,459	D	2,061	11.1	I	2,195	15.4
Chemicals and allied products	21,562	D	2,126	9.0	I	4,894	29.4
Petroleum products	4,545	D	842	15.6	I	893	24.5
Stone, clay and glass products	9,373	D	1,781	16.0	I	1,515	19.3
Coke	3,856	D	2,253	36.9	I	522	15.7
Metals and products	7,197	D	5,075	41.4	I	2,111	41.5
Motor vehicles and equipment	13,193	I	199	1.5	I	3,611	37.7
Waste and scrap materials	6,529	D	2,903	30.8	I	1,440	28.3
Forwarder and shipper association traffic	7,024	D	1,784	20.3	I	1,310	22.9
All other carloads	45,574	I	4,460	10.8	I	8,944	24.4
LCL traffic	148	D	122	45.2	I	22	17.5
Total Cars Loaded	336,206	D	64,201	16.0	I	66,218	24.5
Corresponding week of 1981	400,407						

	1982	1981	% Change
Total Cars Loaded (49 weeks)	17,607,022	20,586,994	D 14.5
Estimated revenue ton-miles (in billions):			
48 Weeks cumulative	741.0	850.2	D 12.9
Week ended December 4	14.9	16.8	D 11.6
49 Weeks cumulative	755.9	867.1	D 12.8

A3275-2 12/20/82

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FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

WASHINGTON, December 16, 1982 -- Freight traffic on major U.S. railroads during the week ended December 11 totaled an estimated 15.1 billion ton-miles, 11.8 percent below the corresponding week a year ago, the Association of American Railroads reported today.

Cumulative volume for the first 50 weeks of 1982 was an estimated 771.0 billion ton-miles, 12.8 percent below the comparable period of last year.

Carloadings in the week ended December 11 totaled 343,976 cars, 15.4 percent below 1981, but 2.3 percent higher than the preceding week of this year. Compared with last year, loadings were down 22.8 percent in the East, 12.3 percent in the South, and 11.8 percent in the West.

Compared with the corresponding week of 1981, 18 of the 21 commodity groups were down. Eleven of the 21 groups were up from the preceding week of this year.

Piggyback

The AAR also reported that piggyback freight traffic on major railroads for the week ended December 4 totaled an estimated 39,282 cars, up 15.4 percent from the corresponding week of 1981, and 68,545 trailers and/or containers, 12.8 percent higher than last year.

The cumulative volume of TOFC/COFC traffic for the first 49 weeks of the year was 1,809,486 cars, 9.5 percent higher than last year, and 3,184,875 trailers and/or containers, up 7.2 percent.

(more)

Following are carloadings of major railroads, by commodity groups, for the week ended 12/11/82:

	Loadings in Week ended December 11, 1982		Change from Corresponding Week 1981			Change from Preceding Week	
	Cars		Cars	Percent		Cars	Percent
Grain	20,962	D	3,417	14.0	D	3,075	12.8
Other farm products	5,855	I	172	3.0	D	241	4.0
Metallic ores	13,880	D	9,965	41.8	I	3,042	28.1
Coal	103,960	D	23,054	18.2	I	7,711	8.0
Crushed stone, gravel and sand	7,913	D	1,941	19.7	D	495	5.9
Nonmetallic minerals	10,361	D	395	3.7	I	165	1.6
Grain mill products	12,164	D	936	7.1	I	325	2.7
Food and kindred products	12,949	D	1,269	8.9	I	14	0.1
Primary forest products	14,208	D	4,521	24.1	I	107	0.8
Lumber and wood products except furniture	6,058	I	95	1.6	D	64	1.0
Pulp, paper and allied products	15,041	D	2,865	16.0	D	1,397	8.5
Chemicals and allied products	20,005	D	2,400	10.7	D	1,559	7.2
Petroleum products	4,520	D	554	10.9	D	25	0.6
Stone, clay and glass products	8,676	D	2,623	23.2	D	696	7.4
Coke	3,695	D	2,094	36.2	D	161	4.2
Metals and products	6,295	D	5,601	47.1	D	890	12.4
Motor vehicles and equipment	14,594	D	469	3.1	I	1,401	10.6
Waste and scrap materials	6,892	D	2,892	29.6	I	377	5.8
Forwarder and shipper association traffic	7,408	D	1,910	20.5	I	384	5.5
All other carloads	48,350	I	4,242	9.6	I	2,770	6.1
LCL traffic	190	D	74	28.0	I	42	28.4
Total Cars Loaded	343,976	D	62,471	15.4	I	7,735	2.3
Corresponding week of 1981	406,447						

	1982	1981	% Change
Total Cars Loaded (50 weeks)	17,951,033	20,933,441	D 14.5
Estimated revenue ton-miles (in billions):			
49 Weeks cumulative	755.9	867.1	D 12.8
Week ended December 11	15.1	17.1	D 11.8
50 Weeks cumulative	771.0	884.2	D 12.8

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WASHINGTON, December 23, 1982 -- Freight traffic on major U.S. railroads during the week ended December 18 totaled an estimated 14.9 billion ton-miles, 8.1 percent below the corresponding week a year ago, the Association of American Railroads reported today.

Cumulative volume for the first 51 weeks of 1982 was an estimated 785.9 billion ton-miles, 12.7 percent below the comparable period of last year.

Carloadings in the week ended December 18 totaled 335,960 cars, 12.2 percent below 1981, and 2.3 percent lower than the preceding week of this year. Compared with last year, loadings were down 19.8 percent in the East, 12.3 percent in the South, and 6.8 percent in the West.

Compared with the corresponding week of 1981, 15 of the 21 commodity groups were down. Fourteen of the 21 groups declined from the preceding week of this year.

Piggyback

The AAR also reported that piggyback freight traffic on major railroads for the week ended December 11 totaled an estimated 40,781 cars, up 11.6 percent from the corresponding week of 1981, and 71,877 trailers and/or containers, 9.1 percent higher than last year.

The cumulative volume of TOFC/COFC traffic for the first 50 weeks of the year was 1,850,267 cars, 9.5 percent higher than last year, and 3,256,752 trailers and/or containers, up 7.2 percent.

(more)

Following are carloadings of major railroads, by commodity groups, for the week ended 12/18/82:

	Loadings in Week ended December 18, 1982		Change from Corresponding Week 1981			Change from Preceding Week	
	Cars		Cars	Percent		Cars	Percent
Grain	23,421	I	73	0.3	I	2,412	11.5
Other farm products	5,057	I	568	12.7	D	796	13.6
Metallic ores	11,802	D	10,881	48.0	D	2,078	15.0
Coal	102,905	D	19,221	15.7	D	1,035	1.0
Crushed stone, gravel and sand	7,139	D	772	9.8	D	744	9.4
Nonmetallic minerals	10,008	D	1,345	11.8	D	346	3.3
Grain mill products	12,154	D	367	2.9	D	10	0.1
Food and kindred products	11,833	D	1,922	14.0	D	1,114	8.6
Primary forest products	11,679	D	3,056	20.7	D	2,529	18.0
Lumber and wood products except furniture	6,191	I	75	1.2	I	130	2.1
Pulp, paper and allied products	14,894	D	2,828	16.0	D	147	1.0
Chemicals and allied products	18,846	D	2,842	13.1	D	1,160	5.8
Petroleum products	4,695	D	467	9.0	I	175	3.9
Stone, clay and glass products	7,843	D	1,626	17.2	D	853	9.8
Coke	3,733	D	1,551	29.4	I	38	1.0
Metals and products	6,443	D	5,063	44.0	I	147	2.3
Motor vehicles and equipment	13,355	I	163	1.2	D	1,241	8.5
Waste and scrap materials	6,501	D	2,035	23.8	D	407	5.9
Forwarder and shipper association traffic	7,464	D	1,354	15.4	I	56	0.8
All other carloads	49,820	I	7,603	18.0	I	1,477	3.1
LCL traffic	177	I	12	7.3	D	13	6.8
Total Cars Loaded	335,960	D	46,836	12.2	D	8,036	2.3
Corresponding week of 1981	382,796						

	1982	1981	% Change
Total Cars Loaded (51 weeks)	18,287,013	21,359,402	D 14.4
Estimated revenue ton-miles (in billions):			
50 Weeks cumulative	771.0	884.2	D 12.8
Week ended December 18	14.9	16.2	D 8.1
51 Weeks cumulative	785.9	900.5	D 12.7

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For Immediate Release

1982 RAIL TRAFFIC DECLINES

WASHINGTON, January 3, 1983 -- Freight traffic on major U.S. railroads during 1982 totaled an estimated 798 billion ton-miles, 12.3 percent lower than 1981, the Association of American Railroads reported today. The sharp decline was attributable to the depressed economy.

Ton-mile figures trailed 1981 levels by 12.3 percent in the first quarter of 1982, by 6.5 percent in the second quarter, and by 16.1 percent in the third quarter. Preliminary estimates for the fourth quarter indicate a drop of about 14.9 percent from the previous year's traffic. For the year, ton-miles were down 9.9 percent in the East, 13.6 percent in the South and 12.8 percent in the West.

Carloadings for the year totaled 18,550,199, down 14.2 percent from 1981. The lesser decline in ton-miles than in carloadings stemmed from a continuation of the trend toward the retirement of smaller cars -- with the resulting increases in average load per car -- and longer average hauls (particularly in Western coal movements).

(more)

As shown in the attached table, 20 of the 21 major commodity groups were down from 1981, with metallic ores as well as metals and metal products the biggest losers.

However, there were some bright spots. The earlier deregulation of piggyback and perishables contributed to continued growth in both of these traffic areas, and coal carloadings were down only 1.8 percent from 1981's near-record levels.

Ton-miles for the holiday week ended December 25 totaled 11.9 billion, 6.3 percent over the corresponding week of 1981 and carloadings were up 3.6 percent from the previous year.

Piggyback

The AAR also reported that piggyback freight traffic on major railroads for the week ended December 18 totaled an estimated 41,415 cars, up 14.9 percent from the corresponding week of 1981, and 73,061 trailers and/or containers, 13.1 percent higher than last year.

The cumulative 1,891,682 volume of TOFC/COFC traffic for the first 51 weeks of the year was 1,891,682 cars, 9.7 percent higher than last year, and 3,329,813 trailers and/or containers, up 7.3 percent.

(more)

Following are carloadings of major railroads, by commodity groups, for the week ended 12/25/82:

	Loadings in Week ended December 25, 1982		Change from Corresponding Week 1981			Change from Preceding Week	
	Cars		Cars	Percent		Cars	Percent
Grain	19,217	I	2,693	16.3	D	4,220	18.0
Other farm products	3,590	I	280	8.5	D	1,465	29.0
Metallic ores	10,342	D	5,392	34.3	D	1,464	12.4
Coal	81,226	I	1,363	1.7	D	21,692	21.1
Crushed stone, gravel and sand	4,171	D	110	2.6	D	3,028	42.1
Nonmetallic minerals	8,377	I	1,449	20.9	D	1,633	16.3
Grain mill products	10,099	I	749	8.0	D	2,055	16.9
Food and kindred products	10,052	I	178	1.8	D	1,787	15.1
Primary forest products	7,607	I	834	12.3	D	4,072	34.9
Lumber and wood products except furniture	4,940	I	1,074	27.8	D	1,247	20.2
Pulp, paper and allied products	12,234	I	16	0.1	D	2,660	17.9
Chemicals and allied products	16,234	D	1,064	6.2	D	2,616	13.9
Petroleum products	3,752	I	235	6.7	D	943	20.1
Stone, clay and glass products	6,503	D	344	5.0	D	1,327	16.9
Coke	4,147	D	43	1.0	I	491	13.4
Metals and products	4,701	D	3,037	39.2	D	1,864	28.4
Motor vehicles and equipment	8,667	I	677	8.5	D	4,684	35.1
Waste and scrap materials	4,718	D	182	3.7	D	1,745	27.0
Forwarder and shipper association traffic	5,892	I	29	0.5	D	1,572	21.1
All other carloads	36,524	I	9,720	36.3	D	13,296	26.7
LCL traffic	104	D	13	11.1	D	73	41.2
Total Cars Loaded	263,097	I	9,112	3.6	D	72,952	21.7
Corresponding week of 1981	253,985						

	1982	1981	% Change
Total Cars Loaded (52 weeks)	18,550,199	21,613,387	D 4.3
Estimated revenue ton-miles (in billions):			
51 Weeks cumulative	785.9	900.5	D 12.7
Week ended December 25	11.9	11.2	I 6.3
52 Weeks cumulative	797.8	910.2	D 12.3

(more)

Following are carloadings of major railroads, by commodity groups, for 52 weeks of 1982 and 1981:

	1982	1981		Incr/Decr. 1982 vs. 1981	
	Cars	Cars		Cars	Percent
Grain	1,267,056	1,352,406	D	85,350	6.3
Other farm products	216,924	222,383	D	5,459	2.5
Metallic ores	823,647	1,606,558	D	782,911	48.7
Coal	5,659,783	5,762,265	D	102,482	1.8
Crushed stone, gravel and sand	468,068	619,994	D	151,926	24.5
Nonmetallic minerals	503,086	674,793	D	171,707	25.4
Grain mill products	619,969	737,854	D	117,885	16.0
Food and kindred products	681,511	784,569	D	103,058	13.1
Primary forest products	756,743	938,611	D	181,868	19.4
Lumber and wood products except furniture	305,489	395,588	D	90,099	22.8
Pulp, paper and allied products	827,698	991,496	D	163,798	16.5
Chemicals and allied products	1,116,051	1,332,863	D	216,812	16.3
Petroleum products	243,113	268,582	D	25,469	9.5
Stone, clay and glass products	509,287	690,367	D	181,080	26.2
Coke	232,669	330,465	D	97,796	29.6
Metals and products	458,144	785,644	D	327,500	41.7
Motor vehicles and equipment	712,547	809,113	D	96,566	11.9
Waste and scrap materials	404,555	605,727	D	201,172	33.2
Forwarder and shipper association traffic	429,358	493,151	D	63,793	12.9
All other carloads	2,303,744	2,199,036	I	104,708	4.8
LCL traffic	10,757	11,922	D	1,165	9.8
Total Cars Loaded	18,550,199	21,613,387	D	3,063,188	14.2

Revenue ton-miles
(in billions):

	1982	1981	% Change	
First quarter	207.4	236.0	D	12.3
Second quarter	208.0	222.5	D	6.5
Third quarter	190.9	227.5	D	16.1
Fourth quarter	191.5e	225.1	D	14.9
Year	797.8	910.2	D	12.3

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PIGGYBACK HITS ALL-TIME HIGH

WASHINGTON, January 7, 1983 -- Piggyback traffic on Class I U.S. railroads in 1982 showed an increase over 1981 and exceeded the previous high set in 1979, the Association of American Railroads reported today.

Piggyback carloadings in 1982 totaled 1,923,225, up 9.9 percent from the previous year, and 3.5 percent higher than 1979. The number of trailers and containers carried totaled 3,385,172, a 7.6 percent gain over 1981, also a new high.

TOFC/COFC loadings accounted for 10.4 percent of total rail carloadings in 1982 and remained second only to coal -- the long-time leader -- as a source of railroad traffic.

Piggyback traffic for the holiday week ended December 25 totaled 31,516 cars, 29.9 percent above the corresponding holiday week of 1981, and 55,307 trailers and containers, 28.4 percent higher than 1981.

The AAR also reported that total freight traffic on major U.S. railroads during the New Year's holiday week ended January 1 totaled 10.7 billion ton-miles, 15.6 percent below the corresponding week of 1982.

Total carloadings on major railroads for the January 1 week were 235,360, down 18.5 percent from the comparable holiday week of 1982 and 10.5 percent lower than the preceding Christmas week. Compared with last year, loadings were down 28.8 percent in the East, 16.8 percent in the South, and 13.3 percent in the West.

(more)

Following are carloadings of major railroads, by commodity groups, for the week ended 1/1/83:

	Loadings in Week ended January 1,1983		Change from Corresponding Week 1982			Change from Preceding Week	
	Cars		Cars	Percent		Cars	Percent
Grain	16,969	D	1,751	9.4	D	2,248	11.7
Other farm products	3,809	D	592	13.5	I	219	6.1
Metallic ores	9,667	D	9,174	48.7	D	675	6.5
Coal	61,104	D	32,161	34.5	D	20,122	24.8
Crushed stone, gravel and sand	5,123	D	547	9.6	I	952	22.8
Nonmetallic minerals	9,014	I	462	5.4	I	637	7.6
Grain mill products	10,124	D	114	1.1	I	25	0.2
Food and kindred products	9,923	D	1,189	10.7	D	129	1.3
Primary forest products	9,275	D	1,526	14.1	I	1,668	21.9
Lumber and wood products except furniture	4,699	I	823	21.2	D	241	4.9
Pulp, paper and allied products	10,407	D	1,525	12.8	D	1,827	14.9
Chemicals and allied products	20,138	D	1,928	8.7	I	3,904	24.0
Petroleum products	3,951	D	370	8.6	I	199	5.3
Stone, clay and glass products	6,879	D	1,479	17.7	I	376	5.8
Coke	3,664	D	830	18.5	D	483	11.6
Metals and products	4,976	D	4,739	48.8	I	275	5.8
Motor vehicles and equipment	5,344	I	921	20.8	D	3,323	38.3
Waste and scrap materials	4,121	D	1,474	26.3	D	597	12.7
Forwarder and shipper association traffic	4,972	D	473	8.7	D	920	15.6
All other carloads	31,092	I	4,282	16.0	D	5,432	14.9
LCL traffic	109	I	23	17.4	I	5	4.8
Total Cars Loaded	235,360	D	53,407	18.5	D	27,737	10.5
Corresponding week of 1982	288,767						

	1983	1982	% Change	
Estimated revenue ton-miles (in billions):				
Week ended January 1	10.7	12.6	D	15.6

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WASHINGTON, January 25, 1983 -- Cumulative freight volume on major U.S. railroads for the first two weeks of 1983 was an estimated 29.3 billion ton-miles, 1.6 percent above the comparable period of 1982, the Association of American Railroads reported today.

Traffic in the week ended January 8 totaled 14.0 billion ton-miles and was 6.9 percent below the comparable week in 1982.

Freight traffic for the week ended January 15 totaled 15.3 billion ton-miles, up 11.0 percent from a year ago -- an increase attributed largely to very bad weather conditions last year in many parts of the nation, affecting production of some goods that move primarily by rail.

Carloadings in the week ended January 8 totaled 316,116 cars, 12.9 percent below the corresponding week of 1982. In the January 15 week, carloadings totaled 346,748, up 7.6 percent from the comparable week last year. Compared with last year, loadings were up in the January 15 week by 21.3 percent in the South and 6.9 percent in the West, but were down 2.4 percent in the East.

Seventeen of the 21 commodity groups were down in the week ended January 8, compared with a year earlier. Twelve commodity groups were down from last year in the January 15 week, but 20 of the 21 groups were up over the January 8 week.

Piggyback

Piggyback traffic for the holiday week ended January 1 totaled 27,364 cars, up 14.3 percent from the corresponding week of 1982, and 48,263 trailers and/or containers, 14.1 percent higher than last year.

The AAR also reported that piggyback freight traffic on major railroads for the week ended January 8 totaled 32,733 cars, up 5.8 percent from the corresponding week of 1982, and 58,997 trailers and/or containers, 5.4 percent higher than last year.

(more)

Following are carloadings of major railroads, by commodity groups, for the week ended 1/8/83:

	Loadings in Week ended January 8,1983		Change from Corresponding Week 1982			Change from Preceding Week	
	Cars		Cars	Percent		Cars	Percent
Grain	26,607	I	4,682	21.4	I	9,783	58.1
Other farm products	4,177	D	66	1.6	I	374	9.8
Metallic ores	10,455	D	9,945	48.8	I	788	8.2
Coal	93,891	D	20,957	18.2	I	32,787	53.7
Crushed stone, gravel and sand	6,560	D	1,850	22.0	I	1,437	28.1
Nonmetallic minerals	8,898	D	2,529	22.1	D	111	1.2
Grain mill products	11,876	D	1,026	8.0	I	1,816	18.1
Food and kindred products	12,130	D	1,783	13.5	I	2,276	23.1
Primary forest products	13,428	D	3,208	19.3	I	4,155	44.8
Lumber and wood products except furniture	5,454	I	814	17.5	I	755	16.1
Pulp, paper and allied products	14,466	D	1,762	10.9	I	4,060	39.0
Chemicals and allied products	21,076	D	2,403	10.2	I	967	4.8
Petroleum products	4,761	D	490	9.3	I	848	21.7
Stone, clay and glass products	8,488	D	1,315	13.4	I	1,620	23.6
Coke	4,201	D	1,082	20.5	I	542	14.8
Metals and products	6,463	D	5,160	44.4	I	1,478	29.6
Motor vehicles and equipment	11,059	I	2,472	28.8	I	5,844	112.1
Waste and scrap materials	6,034	D	2,401	28.5	I	1,964	48.3
Forwarder and shipper association traffic	5,961	D	1,233	17.1	I	989	19.9
All other carloads	39,158	I	2,555	7.0	I	8,038	25.8
LCL traffic	973	D	304	23.8	I	864	792.7
Total Cars Loaded	316,116	D	46,991	12.9	I	81,274	34.6
Corresponding week of 1982	363,107						

	1983	1982	% Change
Estimated revenue ton-miles (in billions):			
Week ended January 8	14.0	15.1	D 6.9

Following are carloadings of major railroads, by commodity groups, for the week ended 1/15/83:

	Loadings in Week ended January 15,1983			Change from Corresponding Week 1982			Change from Preceding Week	
	Cars	Percent		Cars	Percent		Cars	Percent
Grain	28,255		I	5,607	24.8	I	1,648	6.2
Other farm products	4,386		D	292	6.2	I	209	5.0
Metallic ores	11,067		D	6,466	36.9	I	612	5.9
Coal	102,364		I	14,007	15.9	I	8,473	9.0
Crushed stone, gravel and sand	7,371		I	1,033	16.3	I	811	12.4
Nonmetallic minerals	9,650		D	138	1.4	I	752	8.5
Grain mill products	12,429		D	996	7.4	I	553	4.7
Food and kindred products	12,162		D	1,582	11.5	I	32	0.3
Primary forest products	15,160		I	4,240	38.8	I	1,732	12.9
Lumber and wood products except furniture	6,574		I	1,921	41.3	I	1,120	20.5
Pulp, paper and allied products	14,893		D	1,143	7.1	I	427	3.0
Chemicals and allied products	23,299		I	2,292	10.9	I	2,223	10.5
Petroleum products	4,814		D	604	11.1	I	53	1.1
Stone, clay and glass products	8,761		I	244	2.9	I	273	3.2
Coke	3,884		D	784	16.8	D	317	7.5
Metals and products	6,916		D	3,483	33.5	I	453	7.0
Motor vehicles and equipment	13,258		I	2,043	18.2	I	2,199	19.9
Waste and scrap materials	7,092		D	1,419	16.7	I	1,058	17.5
Forwarder and shipper association traffic	7,149		D	551	7.8	I	1,188	19.9
All other carloads	46,232		I	10,809	30.5	I	7,074	18.1
LCL traffic	1,032		D	221	17.6	I	59	6.1
Total Cars Loaded	346,748		I	24,517	7.6	I	30,632	9.7
Corresponding week of 1982	322,231							

	1983	1982	% Change	
Estimated revenue ton-miles (in billions):				
Week ended January 8	14.0	15.1	D	6.9
Week ended January 15	15.3	13.8	I	11.0
2 weeks cumulative	29.3	28.9	I	1.6

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WASHINGTON, January 31, 1983 -- Freight traffic on major U.S. railroads during the week ended January 22 totaled an estimated 14.9 billion ton-miles, 4.0 percent below the corresponding week a year ago, the Association of American Railroads reported today.

Cumulative volume for the first 3 weeks of 1983 was an estimated 44.2 billion ton-miles, 0.4 percent below the comparable period of last year.

Carloadings in the week ended January 22 totaled 335,095 cars, 8.6 percent below 1982, and 3.4 percent lower than the preceding week of this year. Compared with last year, loadings were down 9.9 percent in the East, 14.2 percent in the South and 4.3 percent in the West.

Compared with the corresponding week of 1982, 15 of the 21 commodity groups were down. However, loadings of grain and lumber and wood products registerd significant gains. Ten of the 21 groups were up from the preceding week of this year.

Piggyback

The AAR also reported that piggyback freight traffic on major railroads for the week ended January 15 totaled 39,735 cars, up 33.2 percent from the corresponding week of 1982 and 66,464 trailers and/or containers, 23.7 percent higher than last year.

The cumulative volume of TOFC/COFC traffic for the first two weeks of the year was 72,210 cars, 18.8 percent higher than last year, and 124,677 trailers and/or containers, up 13.7 percent.

(more)

Following are carloadings of major railroads, by commodity groups, for the week ended 1/22/83:

	Loadings in Week ended January 22, 1983		Change from Corresponding Week 1982			Change from Preceding Week	
	Cars		Cars	Percent		Cars	Percent
Grain	27,307	I	1,442	5.6	D	948	3.4
Other farm products	4,833	I	274	6.0	I	447	10.2
Metallic ores	10,594	D	8,239	43.7	D	473	4.3
Coal	96,317	D	7,880	7.6	D	6,047	5.9
Crushed stone, gravel and sand	6,613	D	1,179	15.1	D	758	10.3
Nonmetallic minerals	10,208	I	1	0.0	I	558	5.7
Grain mill products	12,327	D	1,629	11.7	D	102	0.2
Food and kindred products	12,496	D	2,587	17.2	I	334	2.7
Primary forest products	13,469	D	3,892	22.4	D	1,691	11.2
Lumber and wood products except furniture	7,004	I	1,413	25.3	I	430	6.5
Pulp, paper and allied products	15,066	D	2,043	11.9	I	173	1.2
Chemicals and allied products	22,144	D	335	1.5	D	1,155	5.0
Petroleum products	4,932	D	786	13.7	I	118	2.5
Stone, clay and glass products	8,495	D	1,244	12.8	D	266	3.0
Coke	4,284	D	86	2.0	I	400	10.3
Metals and products	6,758	D	4,703	41.0	D	158	2.3
Motor vehicles and equipment	13,978	I	1,458	11.6	I	720	5.4
Waste and scrap materials	7,122	D	2,445	25.6	I	30	0.4
Forwarder and shipper association traffic	7,196	D	1,516	17.4	I	47	0.7
All other carloads	42,970	I	3,198	8.0	D	3,262	7.1
LCL traffic	982	D	596	37.8	D	50	4.8
Total Cars Loaded	335,095	D	31,374	8.6	D	11,653	3.4
Corresponding week of 1982	366,469						

	1983	1982	% Change	
Estimated revenue ton-miles (in billions):				
2 Weeks ended January 15	29.3	28.9	I	1.6
Week ended January 22	14.9	15.5	D	4.0
3 weeks cumulative	44.2	44.3	D	0.4

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WASHINGTON, February 4, 1983 -- Freight traffic on major U.S. railroads during the week ended January 29 totaled an estimated 14.9 billion ton-miles, 5.8 percent below the corresponding week a year ago, the Association of American Railroads reported today.

Cumulative volume for the first 4 weeks of 1983 was an estimated 59.1 billion ton-miles, 1.8 percent below the comparable period of last year.

Carloadings in the week ended January 29 totaled 340,941 cars, 9.3 percent below 1982, but 1.7 percent higher than the preceding week of this year. Compared with last year, loadings were down 12.1 percent in the East, 13.1 percent in the South and 5.2 percent in the West.

Compared with the corresponding week of 1982, 16 of the 21 commodity groups were down. However, loadings of lumber and wood products registered a 20.6 percent gain and motor vehicle and equipment loadings were up 28.6 percent. Fourteen of the 21 groups were up from the preceding week of this year.

Piggyback

The AAR also reported that piggyback freight traffic on major railroads for the week ended January 22 totaled 38,766 cars, up 13.9 percent from the corresponding week of 1982 and 64,868 trailers and/or containers, 5.6 percent higher than last year.

The cumulative volume of TOFC/COFC traffic for the first three weeks of the year was 110,976 cars, 17.0 percent higher than last year, and 189,545 trailers and/or containers, up 10.7 percent.

(more)

Following are carloadings of major railroads, by commodity groups, for the week ended 1/29/83:

	Loadings in Week ended January 29, 1983		Change from Corresponding Week 1982			Change from Preceding Week	
	Cars		Cars	Percent		Cars	Percent
Grain	24,363	D	1,220	4.8	D	2,944	10.8
Other farm products	4,954	I	696	16.3	I	121	2.5
Metallic ores	10,660	D	5,325	33.3	I	66	0.6
Coal	95,706	D	13,452	12.3	D	611	0.6
Crushed stone, gravel and sand	6,866	D	1,569	18.6	I	253	3.8
Nonmetallic minerals	10,746	I	1,205	12.6	I	538	5.3
Grain mill products	12,407	D	2,081	14.4	I	80	0.6
Food and kindred products	12,461	D	2,286	15.5	D	35	0.3
Primary forest products	14,449	D	3,516	19.6	I	980	7.3
Lumber and wood products except furniture	7,347	I	1,253	20.6	I	343	4.9
Pulp, paper and allied products	15,225	D	3,012	16.5	I	159	1.1
Chemicals and allied products	22,449	D	1,047	4.5	I	305	1.4
Petroleum products	4,748	D	668	12.3	D	184	3.7
Stone, clay and glass products	8,603	D	1,360	13.7	I	108	1.3
Coke	4,050	D	498	10.9	D	234	5.5
Metals and products	7,481	D	4,649	38.3	I	723	10.7
Motor vehicles and equipment	15,536	I	3,451	28.6	I	1,558	11.1
Waste and scrap materials	6,817	D	2,725	28.6	D	305	4.3
Forwarder and shipper association traffic	8,733	D	425	4.6	I	1,537	21.4
All other carloads	47,120	I	3,868	8.9	I	4,150	9.7
LCL traffic	220	D	1,706	88.6	D	762	77.6
Total Cars Loaded	340,941	D	35,066	9.3	I	5,846	1.7
Corresponding week of 1982	376,007						

	1983	1982		% Change
Estimated revenue ton-miles (in billions):				
3 Weeks ended January 22	44.2	44.3	D	0.4
Week ended January 29	14.9	15.9	D	5.8
4 weeks cumulative	59.1	60.2	D	1.8

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WASHINGTON, February 10, 1983 -- Freight traffic on major U.S. railroads during the week ended February 5 totaled an estimated 14.9 billion ton-miles, 4.4 percent below the corresponding week a year ago, the Association of American Railroads reported today.

Cumulative volume for the first 5 weeks of 1983 was an estimated 74.0 billion ton-miles, 2.3 percent below the comparable period of last year.

Carloadings in the week ended February 5 totaled 343,271 cars, 7.4 percent below 1982, but 0.7 percent higher than the preceding week of this year. Compared with last year, loadings were down 10.7 percent in the East, 5.9 percent in the South and 6.1 percent in the West.

Compared with the corresponding week of 1982, 16 of the 21 commodity groups were down. However, loadings of lumber and wood products registered a 22.9 percent gain and motor vehicle and equipment loadings were up 40.1 percent. Eleven of the 21 groups were up from the preceding week of this year.

Piggyback

The AAR also reported that piggyback freight traffic on major railroads for the week ended January 29 totaled 42,338 cars, up 16.0 percent from the corresponding week of 1982 and 70,993 trailers and/or containers, 8.5 percent higher than last year.

The cumulative volume of TOFC/COFC traffic for the first four weeks of the year was 153,314 cars, 16.8 percent higher than last year, and 260,538 trailers and/or containers, up 10.1 percent.

(more)

Following are carloadings of major railroads, by commodity groups, for the week ended 2/5/83:

	Loadings in Week ended February 5, 1983		Change from Corresponding Week 1982			Change from Preceding Week	
	Cars		Cars	Percent		Cars	Percent
Grain	24,716	D	389	1.5	I	353	1.4
Other farm products	4,268	I	408	10.6	D	686	13.8
Metallic ores	9,440	D	9,118	49.1	D	1,220	11.4
Coal	95,633	D	11,639	10.8	D	73	0.1
Crushed stone, gravel and sand	7,429	D	1,238	14.3	I	563	8.2
Nonmetallic minerals	10,471	D	325	3.0	D	275	2.6
Grain mill products	12,086	D	1,971	14.0	D	321	2.6
Food and kindred products	13,200	D	1,610	10.9	I	739	5.9
Primary forest products	14,348	D	1,990	12.2	D	101	0.7
Lumber and wood products except furniture	6,947	I	1,295	22.9	D	400	5.4
Pulp, paper and allied products	15,632	D	2,688	14.7	I	407	2.7
Chemicals and allied products	23,080	I	132	0.6	I	631	2.8
Petroleum products	4,162	D	784	15.9	D	586	12.3
Stone, clay and glass products	8,855	D	826	8.5	I	252	2.9
Coke	4,274	D	601	12.3	I	224	5.5
Metals and products	8,845	D	3,142	26.2	I	1,364	18.2
Motor vehicles and equipment	15,378	I	4,400	40.1	D	158	1.0
Waste and scrap materials	7,093	D	2,015	22.1	I	276	4.0
Forwarder and shipper association traffic	8,990	D	228	2.5	I	257	2.9
All other carloads	48,216	I	6,426	15.4	I	1,096	2.3
LCL traffic	208	D	1,426	87.3	D	12	5.5
Total Cars Loaded	343,271	D	27,329	7.4	I	2,330	0.7
Corresponding week of 1982	370,600						

	1983	1982	% Change	
Total Cars Loaded (5 weeks)	1,682,171	1,798,414	D	6.5
Estimated revenue ton-miles (in billions):				
4 Weeks ended January 29	59.1	60.2	D	1.8
Week ended February 5	14.9	15.5	D	4.4
5 weeks cumulative	74.0	75.7	D	2.3

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WASHINGTON, February 17, 1983 -- Freight traffic on major U.S. railroads during the week ended February 12 totaled an estimated 15.3 billion ton-miles, 4.6 percent below the corresponding week a year ago, the Association of American Railroads reported today.

Cumulative volume for the first 6 weeks of 1983 was an estimated 89.3 billion ton-miles, 2.7 percent below the comparable period of last year.

Carloadings in the week ended February 12 totaled 350,041 cars, 8.4 percent below 1982, but 2.2 percent higher than the preceding week of this year. Compared with last year, loadings were down 14.6 percent in the East, 8.3 percent in the South and 4.5 percent in the West.

Compared with the corresponding week of 1982, 15 of the 21 commodity groups were down. However, loadings of lumber and wood products registered a 28.6 percent gain and motor vehicle and equipment loadings were up 18.0 percent. Fourteen of the 21 groups were up from the preceding week of this year.

Piggyback

The AAR also reported that piggyback freight traffic on major railroads for the week ended February 5 totaled 41,611 cars, up 15.6 percent from the corresponding week of 1982 and 69,765 trailers and/or containers, 9.4 percent higher than last year.

The cumulative volume of TOFC/COFC traffic for the first five weeks of the year was 196,648 cars, 16.6 percent higher than last year, and 330,303 trailers and/or containers, up 10.0 percent.

(more)

Following are carloadings of major railroads, by commodity groups, for the week ended 2/12/83:

	Loadings in Week ended February 12, 1983		Change from Corresponding Week 1982			Change from Preceding Week	
	Cars		Cars	Percent		Cars	Percent
Grain	27,874	I	1,402	5.3	I	3,318	13.5
Other farm products	3,537	D	202	5.4	D	711	16.7
Metallic ores	10,128	D	11,138	52.4	I	845	9.1
Coal	95,888	D	15,516	13.9	I	199	0.2
Crushed stone, gravel and sand	7,062	D	1,712	19.5	D	342	4.6
Nonmetallic minerals	10,286	I	430	7.3	D	185	1.8
Grain mill products	12,101	D	2,224	15.5	I	151	1.3
Food and kindred products	13,391	D	1,531	10.3	I	164	1.2
Primary forest products	13,432	D	3,510	20.7	D	914	6.4
Lumber and wood products except furniture	6,955	I	1,547	28.6	D	7	0.1
Pulp, paper and allied products	15,450	D	2,567	14.2	D	137	0.9
Chemicals and allied products	23,517	D	506	2.1	I	458	2.0
Petroleum products	4,432	D	552	11.1	I	271	6.5
Stone, clay and glass products	8,627	D	1,017	10.5	D	254	2.9
Coke	4,421	D	279	5.9	I	153	3.6
Metals and products	9,172	D	1,537	14.4	I	390	4.4
Motor vehicles and equipment	15,648	I	2,391	18.0	I	348	2.3
Waste and scrap materials	7,640	D	1,731	18.5	I	548	7.7
Forwarder and shipper association traffic	9,556	I	108	1.1	I	626	7.0
All other carloads	50,711	I	7,343	16.9	I	2,541	5.3
LCL traffic	213	D	1,473	87.4	I	5	2.4
Total Cars Loaded	350,041	D	32,274	8.4	I	7,467	2.2
Corresponding week of 1982	382,315						

	1983	1982	% Change	
Total Cars Loaded (6 weeks)	2,031,515	2,180,729	D	6.8
Estimated revenue ton-miles (in billions):				
5 Weeks ended February 5	74.0	75.7	D	2.3
Week ended February 12	15.3	16.0	D	4 6
6 weeks cumulative	89.3	91.8	D	2.7

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WASHINGTON, February 25, 1983 -- Freight traffic on major U.S. railroads during the week ended February 19 totaled an estimated 15.4 billion ton-miles, 4.9 percent below the corresponding week a year ago, the Association of American Railroads reported today.

Cumulative volume for the first 7 weeks of 1983 was an estimated 104.7 billion ton-miles, 3.1 percent below the comparable period of last year.

Carloadings in the week ended February 19 totaled 353,966 cars, 8.9 percent below 1982, but 1.1 percent higher than the preceding week of this year. Compared with last year, loadings were down 17.8 percent in the East, 8.1 percent in the South and 3.5 percent in the West.

Compared with the corresponding week of 1982, 16 of the 21 commodity groups were down. However, loadings of lumber and wood products registered a 29.9 percent gain and motor vehicles and equipment loadings were up 12.1 percent. Twelve of the 21 groups were up from the preceding week of this year.

Piggyback

The AAR also reported that piggyback freight traffic on major railroads for the week ended February 12 totaled 47,286 cars, up 25.4 percent from the corresponding week of 1982 and 81,080 trailers and/or containers, 21.2 percent higher than last year.

The cumulative volume of TOFC/COFC traffic for the first six weeks of the year was 243,934 cars, 18.2 percent higher than last year, and 412,451 trailers and/or containers, up 12.3 percent.

(more)

Following are carloadings of major railroads, by commodity groups, for the week ended 2/19/83:

	Loadings in Week ended February 19, 1983	Change from Corresponding Week 1982			Change from Preceding Week		
	Cars		Cars	Percent		Cars	Percent
Grain	28,382	I	521	1.8	I	508	1.8
Other farm products	2,994	D	1,467	32.9	D	543	15.4
Metallic ores	10,732	D	9,132	46.0	I	604	6.0
Coal	100,018	D	19,587	16.4	I	4,130	4.3
Crushed stone, gravel and sand	7,066	D	1,246	15.0	I	4	0.1
Nonmetallic minerals	10,943	D	495	4.3	I	657	6.4
Grain mill products	12,368	D	1,105	8.2	I	267	2.2
Food and kindred products	13,481	D	653	4.6	I	90	0.7
Primary forest products	14,703	D	2,034	12.2	I	1,271	9.5
Lumber and wood products except furniture	7,173	I	1,653	29.9	I	218	3.1
Pulp, paper and allied products	15,284	D	2,190	12.5	D	166	1.1
Chemicals and allied products	23,362	D	44	0.2	D	155	0.7
Petroleum products	4,310	D	833	16.2	D	122	2.8
Stone, clay and glass products	8,596	D	1,068	11.1	D	31	0.4
Coke	4,634	D	384	7.7	I	213	4.8
Metals and products	8,205	D	2,379	22.5	D	967	10.5
Motor vehicles and equipment	16,258	I	1,756	12.1	I	610	3.9
Waste and scrap materials	7,642	D	1,638	17.7	I	2	0.0
Forwarder and shipper association traffic	9,427	I	131	1.4	D	129	1.3
All other carloads	48,220	I	6,707	16.2	D	2,491	4.9
LCL traffic	168	D	1,290	88.5	D	45	21.1
Total Cars Loaded	353,966	D	34,777	8.9	I	3,925	1.1
Corresponding week of 1982	388,743						

	1983	1982	% Change	
Total Cars Loaded (7 weeks)	2,385,481	2,569,472	D	7.2
Estimated revenue ton-miles (in billions):				
6 Weeks ended February 12	89.3	91.8	D	2.7
Week ended February 19	15.4	16.2	D	4.9
7 weeks cumulative	104.7	108.0	D	3.1

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WASHINGTON, March 3, 1983 -- Freight traffic on major U.S. railroads during the week ended February 26 totaled an estimated 15.0 billion ton-miles, 13.5 percent below the corresponding week a year ago, the Association of American Railroads reported today. The 1983 week included the George Washington's Birthday holiday.

Cumulative volume for the first 8 weeks of 1983 was an estimated 119.7 billion ton-miles, 4.5 percent below the comparable period of last year.

Carloadings in the week ended February 26 totaled 348,229 cars, 15.7 percent below 1982, but 1.6 percent lower than the preceding non-holiday week of this year. Compared with last year, loadings were down 19.8 percent in the East, 12.7 percent in the South and 14.8 percent in the West.

Compared with the corresponding week of 1982, 18 of the 21 commodity groups were down. However, loadings of lumber and wood products posted a 15.2 percent gain and motor vehicles and equipment loadings increased by 11.5 percent. Thirteen of the 21 groups were up from the preceding week of this year.

Piggyback

The AAR also reported that piggyback freight traffic on major railroads for the week ended February 19 totaled 43,211 cars, up 22.3 percent from the corresponding week of 1982 and 74,307 trailers and/or containers, 19.4 percent higher than last year.

The cumulative volume of TOFC/COFC traffic for the first seven weeks of the year was 285,492 cars, 18.1 percent higher than last year, and 486,791 trailers and/or containers, up 13.3 percent.

(more)

Following are carloadings of major railroads, by commodity groups, for the week ended 2/26/83:

	Loadings in Week ended February 26, 1983		Change from Corresponding Week 1982			Change from Preceding Week	
	Cars		Cars	Percent		Cars	Percent
Grain	24,302	D	5,304	17.9	D	4,080	14.4
Other farm products	3,158	D	2,073	39.6	I	164	5.5
Metallic ores	11,171	D	10,486	48.4	I	439	4.1
Coal	101,790	D	23,304	18.6	I	1,772	1.8
Crushed stone, gravel and sand	7,372	D	1,597	17.8	I	306	4.3
Nonmetallic minerals	8,555	D	963	10.1	D	2,388	21.8
Grain mill products	11,582	D	2,529	17.9	D	786	6.4
Food and kindred products	12,439	D	2,629	17.4	D	1,042	7.7
Primary forest products	14,927	D	3,361	18.4	I	224	1.5
Lumber and wood products except furniture	7,391	I	976	15.2	I	218	3.0
Pulp, paper and allied products	15,446	D	2,844	15.5	I	162	1.1
Chemicals and allied products	23,086	D	2,547	9.9	D	276	1.2
Petroleum products	4,249	D	696	14.1	D	61	1.4
Stone, clay and glass products	8,740	D	1,524	14.8	I	144	1.7
Coke	4,952	D	539	9.8	I	318	6.9
Metals and products	8,572	D	4,698	35.4	I	367	4.8
Motor vehicles and equipment	16,396	I	1,694	11.5	I	138	0.8
Waste and scrap materials	7,725	D	2,093	21.3	I	83	1.1
Forwarder and shipper association traffic	8,510	D	1,923	18.4	D	917	9.7
All other carloads	47,671	I	2,876	6.4	D	549	1.1
LCL traffic	195	D	1,417	87.9	I	27	16.1
Total Cars Loaded	348,229	D	64,981	15.7	D	5,737	1.6
Corresponding week of 1982	413,210						

	1983	1982	% Change
Total Cars Loaded (8 weeks)	2,733,710	2,982,682	D 8.3
Estimated revenue ton-miles (in billions):			
7 weeks ended February 19	104.7	108.0	D 3.1
Week ended February 26	15.0	17.4	D 13.5
8 weeks cumulative	119.7	125.4	D 4.5

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WASHINGTON, March 10, 1983 -- Freight traffic on major U.S. railroads during the week ended March 5 totaled an estimated 15.7 billion ton-miles, 5.4 percent below the corresponding week a year ago, the Association of American Railroads reported today.

Cumulative volume for the first 9 weeks of 1983 was an estimated 135.5 billion ton-miles, 4.6 percent below the comparable period of last year.

Carloadings in the week ended March 5 totaled 362,406 cars, 9.2 percent below 1982, but 4.1 percent higher than the preceding holiday week of this year. Compared with last year, loadings were down 16.0 percent in the East, 10.1 percent in the South and 4.0 percent in the West.

Compared with the corresponding week of 1982, 16 of the 21 commodity groups were down. However, loadings of lumber and wood products posted a 17.7 percent gain, motor vehicles and equipment loadings increased by 11.8 percent and grain loadings were up 7.2 percent. Seventeen of the 21 groups were up from the preceding holiday week of this year.

Piggyback

The AAR also reported that piggyback freight traffic on major railroads for the week ended February 26 totaled 41,666 cars, up 7.6 percent from the corresponding week of 1982 and 71,700 trailers and/or containers, 4.1 percent higher than last year.

The cumulative volume of TOFC/COFC traffic for the first eight weeks of the year was 327,158 cars, 16.7 percent higher than last year, and 558,491 trailers and/or containers, up 12.1 percent.

(more)

Following are carloadings of major railroads, by commodity groups, for the week ended 3/5/83:

	Loadings in Week ended March 5, 1983		Change from Corresponding Week 1982			Change from Preceding Week	
	Cars		Cars	Percent		Cars	Percent
Grain	29,920	I	1,998	7.2	I	5,653	23.3
Other farm products	3,057	D	1,437	32.0	D	98	3.1
Metallic ores	11,223	D	6,676	37.3	I	58	0.5
Coal	101,854	D	22,997	18.4	I	81	0.1
Crushed stone, gravel and sand	7,766	D	1,281	14.2	I	394	5.3
Nonmetallic minerals	10,204	D	650	6.0	I	1,649	19.3
Grain mill products	11,862	D	1,451	10.9	I	294	2.5
Food and kindred products	12,627	D	1,384	9.9	I	208	1.7
Primary forest products	14,967	D	2,232	13.0	I	40	0.3
Lumber and wood products except furniture	6,860	I	1,030	17.7	D	531	7.2
Pulp, paper and allied products	15,792	D	2,087	11.7	I	346	2.2
Chemicals and allied products	25,078	D	528	2.1	I	1,995	8.6
Petroleum products	4,630	I	49	1.1	I	381	9.0
Stone, clay and glass products	9,096	D	1,061	10.4	I	356	4.1
Coke	4,637	D	670	12.6	D	313	6.3
Metals and products	8,755	D	2,955	25.2	I	181	2.1
Motor vehicles and equipment	16,179	I	1,713	11.8	D	192	1.2
Waste and scrap materials	8,101	D	1,309	13.9	I	385	5.0
Forwarder and shipper association traffic	9,015	D	964	9.7	I	505	5.9
All other carloads	50,557	I	7,463	17.3	I	2,866	6.0
LCL traffic	220	D	1,417	86.6	I	16	7.8
Total Cars Loaded	362,406	D	36,846	9.2	I	14,274	4.1
Corresponding week of 1982	399,252						

	1983	1982	% Change
Total Cars Loaded (9 weeks)	3,096,019	3,381,934	D 8.5

Estimated revenue ton-miles (in billions):

	1983	1982	% Change
8 weeks ended February 26	119.7	125.4	D 4.5
Week ended March 5	15.7	16.6	D 5.4
9 weeks cumulative	135.5	142.0	D 4.6

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WASHINGTON, March 18, 1983 -- Freight traffic on major U.S. railroads during the week ended March 12 totaled an estimated 15.4 billion ton-miles, 5.5 percent below the corresponding week a year ago, the Association of American Railroads reported today.

Cumulative volume for the first 10 weeks of 1983 was an estimated 150.9 billion ton-miles, 4.7 percent below the comparable period of last year.

Carloadings in the week ended March 12 totaled 356,106 cars, 9.1 percent below 1982, and 1.7 percent lower than the preceding week of this year. Compared with last year, loadings were down 15.0 percent in the East, 9.8 percent in the South and 4.5 percent in the West.

Compared with the corresponding week of 1982, 16 of the 21 commodity groups were down. However, loadings of lumber and wood products increased by 23.5 percent, while motor vehicles and equipment and grain loadings posted slight gains. Twelve of the 21 groups were up from the preceding holiday week of this year.

Piggyback

The AAR also reported that piggyback freight traffic on major railroads for the week ended March 5 totaled 42,523 cars, up 10.2 percent from the corresponding week of 1982 and 72,803 trailers and/or containers, 8.0 percent higher than last year.

The cumulative volume of TOFC/COFC traffic for the first nine weeks of the year was 369,681 cars, 15.9 percent higher than last year, and 631,294 trailers and/or containers, up 11.6 percent.

(more)

Following are carloadings of major railroads, by commodity groups, for the week ended 3/12/83:

	Loadings in Week ended March 12, 1983		Change from Corresponding Week 1982			Change from Preceding Week	
	Cars		Cars	Percent		Cars	Percent
Grain	27,234	I	469	1.8	D	2,686	9.0
Other farm products	2,991	D	637	17.6	D	66	2.2
Metallic ores	11,101	D	5,497	33.1	D	128	1.1
Coal	99,558	D	21,808	18.0	D	2,296	2.3
Crushed stone, gravel and sand	8,100	D	1,745	17.7	I	334	4.3
Nonmetallic minerals	10,821	D	730	6.3	I	617	6.0
Grain mill products	11,930	D	648	5.2	I	68	0.6
Food and kindred products	12,199	D	1,842	13.1	D	428	3.9
Primary forest products	14,789	D	2,526	14.6	D	178	1.2
Lumber and wood products except furniture	7,069	I	1,347	23.5	I	209	3.0
Pulp, paper and allied products	15,135	D	1,970	11.5	D	657	4.2
Chemicals and allied products	24,991	I	863	3.6	D	87	0.3
Petroleum products	4,648	D	26	0.6	I	18	0.4
Stone, clay and glass products	9,451	D	1,082	10.3	I	355	3.9
Coke	4,947	D	342	6.5	I	310	6.7
Metals and products	8,919	D	2,055	18.7	I	164	1.9
Motor vehicles and equipment	16,430	I	586	3.7	I	251	1.6
Waste and scrap materials	8,468	D	1,146	11.9	I	367	4.5
Forwarder and shipper association traffic	9,050	D	548	5.7	I	35	0.9
All other carloads	48,014	I	4,768	11.0	D	2,542	5.0
LCL traffic	261	D	1,137	81.3	I	40	18.1
Total Cars Loaded	356,106	D	35,706	9.1	D	6,300	1.7
Corresponding week of 1982	391,812						

	1983	1982	% Change	
Total Cars Loaded (10 weeks)	3,452,125	3,773,746	D	8.5
Estimated revenue ton-miles (in billions):				
9 weeks ended March 5	135.5	142.0	D	4.6
Week ended March 12	15.4	16.3	D	5.5
10 weeks cumulative	150.9	158.3	D	4.7

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WASHINGTON, March 24, 1983 -- Freight traffic on major U.S. railroads during the week ended March 19 totaled an estimated 15.4 billion ton-miles, 5.6 percent below the corresponding week a year ago, the Association of American Railroads reported today.

Cumulative volume for the first 11 weeks of 1983 was an estimated 166.3 billion ton-miles, 4.8 percent below the comparable period of last year.

Carloadings in the week ended March 19 totaled 357,093 cars, 9.0 percent below 1982, but 0.3 percent higher than the preceding week of this year. Compared with last year, loadings were down 12.9 percent in the East, 9.4 percent in the South and 6.2 percent in the West.

Compared with the corresponding week of 1982, 15 of the 21 commodity groups were down. However, loadings of lumber and wood products increased by 20.1 percent and motor vehicles and equipment posted a 5.7 percent gain. Thirteen of the 21 groups were up from the preceding week of this year.

Piggyback

The AAR also reported that piggyback freight traffic on major railroads for the week ended March 12 totaled 42,080 cars, up 12.4 percent from the corresponding week of 1982 and 72,146 trailers and/or containers, 12.1 percent higher than last year.

The cumulative volume of TOFC/COFC traffic for the first 10 weeks of the year was 411,761 cars, 15.5 percent higher than last year, and 703,440 trailers and/or containers, up 11.6 percent.

(more)

Following are carloadings of major railroads, by commodity groups, for the week ended 3/19/83:

	Loadings in Week ended March 19, 1983		Change from Corresponding Week 1982			Change from Preceding Week	
	Cars		Cars	Percent		Cars	Percent
Grain	26,368	I	702	2.7	D	866	3.2
Other farm products	3,418	D	28	0.8	I	427	14.3
Metallic ores	12,038	D	8,249	40.7	I	937	8.4
Coal	99,293	D	21,551	17.8	D	265	0.3
Crushed stone, gravel and sand	8,397	D	1,521	15.3	I	297	3.7
Nonmetallic minerals	11,926	D	218	1.8	I	1,105	10.2
Grain mill products	11,533	D	1,297	10.1	D	397	3.3
Food and kindred products	12,204	D	1,633	11.8	I	5	0.0
Primary forest products	14,922	D	2,289	13.3	I	133	0.9
Lumber and wood products except furniture	7,319	I	1,223	20.1	I	250	3.5
Pulp, paper and allied products	15,441	D	1,855	10.7	I	306	2.0
Chemicals and allied products	23,586	I	185	0.8	D	1,405	5.6
Petroleum products	4,511	I	17	0.4	D	137	2.9
Stone, clay and glass products	9,593	D	430	4.3	I	142	1.5
Coke	4,875	D	207	4.1	D	72	1.5
Metals and products	8,967	D	2,075	18.8	I	48	0.5
Motor vehicles and equipment	16,714	I	905	5.7	I	284	1.7
Waste and scrap materials	8,485	D	800	8.6	I	17	0.2
Forwarder and shipper association traffic	8,817	D	400	4.3	D	233	2.6
All other carloads	48,431	I	5,303	12.3	I	417	0.9
LCL traffic	255	D	1,222	82.7	D	6	2.3
Total Cars Loaded	357,093	D	35,440	9.0	I	987	0.3
Corresponding week of 1982	392,533						

	1983	1982	% Change	
Total Cars Loaded (11 weeks)	3,809,218	4,166,279	D	8.6
Estimated revenue ton-miles (in billions):				
10 weeks ended March 12	150.9	158.3	D	4.7
Week ended March 19	15.4	16.3	D	5.6
11 weeks cumulative	166.3	174.6	D	4.8

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WASHINGTON, March 31, 1983 -- Freight traffic on major U.S. railroads during the week ended March 26 totaled an estimated 15.0 billion ton-miles, 9.2 percent below the corresponding week a year ago, the Association of American Railroads reported today.

Cumulative volume for the first 12 weeks of 1983 was an estimated 181.2 billion ton-miles, 5.2 percent below the comparable period of last year.

Carloadings in the week ended March 26 totaled 347,199 cars, 12.4 percent below 1982, and 2.7 percent lower than the preceding week of this year. Compared with last year, loadings were down 18.8 percent in the East, 8.9 percent in the South and 9.8 percent in the West.

Compared with the corresponding week of 1982, 18 of the 21 commodity groups were down. However, loadings of lumber and wood products increased by 18.1 percent and motor vehicles and equipment were up 8.5 percent. Fourteen of the 21 groups were down from the preceding week of this year.

Piggyback

The AAR also reported that piggyback freight traffic on major railroads for the week ended March 19 totaled 41,917 cars, up 13.3 percent from the corresponding week of 1982 and 71,943 trailers and/or containers, 14.4 percent higher than last year.

The cumulative volume of TOFC/COFC traffic for the first 11 weeks of the year was 453,750 cars, 15.3 percent higher than last year, and 775,489 trailers and/or containers, up 11.9 percent.

(more)

Following are carloadings of major railroads, by commodity groups, for the week ended 3/26/83:

	Loadings in Week ended March 26, 1983		Change from Corresponding Week 1982			Change from Preceding Week	
	Cars		Cars	Percent		Cars	Percent
Grain	23,688	D	3,136	11.7	D	2,680	10.2
Other farm products	3,082	D	336	9.8	D	336	9.8
Metallic ores	11,990	D	7,892	39.7	D	48	0.4
Coal	94,023	D	28,900	23.5	D	5,270	5.3
Crushed stone, gravel and sand	8,275	D	1,324	13.8	D	22	0.3
Nonmetallic minerals	10,506	D	222	2.1	D	1,420	11.9
Grain mill products	11,668	D	911	7.2	I	135	1.2
Food and kindred products	11,871	D	2,204	15.7	D	333	2.7
Primary forest products	14,246	D	1,795	11.2	D	676	4.5
Lumber and wood products except furniture	7,563	I	1,157	18.1	I	244	3.3
Pulp, paper and allied products	15,497	D	2,342	13.1	I	56	0.4
Chemicals and allied products	23,697	D	438	1.8	I	111	0.5
Petroleum products	4,148	D	536	11.4	D	363	8.0
Stone, clay and glass products	9,280	D	1,230	11.7	D	313	3.3
Coke	5,182	D	114	2.2	I	307	6.3
Metals and products	9,097	D	2,619	22.4	I	130	1.4
Motor vehicles and equipment	16,563	I	1,295	8.5	D	151	0.9
Waste and scrap materials	8,134	D	690	7.8	D	351	4.1
Forwarder and shipper association traffic	8,753	D	829	8.7	D	64	0.7
All other carloads	49,708	I	5,431	12.3	I	1,277	2.6
LCL traffic	228	D	1,294	85.0	D	27	10.6
Total Cars Loaded	347,199	D	48,929	12.4	D	9,794	2.7
Corresponding week of 1982	396,128						

	1983	1982	% Change
Total Cars Loaded (12 weeks)	4,156,317	4,562,407	D 8.9
Estimated revenue ton-miles (in billions):			
11 weeks ended March 19	166.3	174.6	D 4.8
Week ended March 26	15.0	16.5	D 9.2
12 weeks cumulative	181.2	191.1	D 5.2

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WASHINGTON, April 7, 1983 -- Freight traffic on major U.S. railroads during the week ended April 2 totaled an estimated 14.2 billion ton-miles, 13.1 percent below the corresponding week a year ago, the Association of American Railroads reported today. Both weeks included a one-day coal miners' holiday; the 1983 week also included the Good Friday holiday.

Cumulative volume for the first 13 weeks of 1983 was an estimated 195.4 billion ton-miles, 5.8 percent below the comparable period of last year.

Carloadings in the week ended April 2 totaled 328,816 cars, 15.3 percent below 1982, and 5.3 percent lower than the preceding non-holiday week of this year. Compared with last year, loadings were down 21.0 percent in the East, 11.9 percent in the South and 13.4 percent in the West.

Compared with the corresponding week of 1982, 18 of the 21 commodity groups were down. However, loadings of lumber and wood products increased by 9.8 percent. Eighteen of the 21 groups were down from the preceding non-holiday week of this year.

Piggyback

The AAR also reported that piggyback freight traffic on major railroads for the week ended March 26 totaled 42,988 cars, up 13.8 percent from the corresponding week of 1982 and 72,770 trailers and/or containers, 13.7 percent higher than last year.

The cumulative volume of TOFC/COFC traffic for the first 12 weeks of the year was 497,219 cars, 15.3 percent higher than last year, and 846,259 trailers and/or containers, up 12.0 percent.

(more)

Following are carloadings of major railroads, by commodity groups, for the week ended 4/2/83:

	Loadings in Week ended April 2, 1983		Change from Corresponding Week 1982			Change from Preceding Week	
	Cars		Cars	Percent		Cars	Percent
Grain	20,691	D	7,003	25.3	D	2,997	12.7
Other farm products	2,885	D	319	10.1	D	227	7.4
Metallic ores	11,985	D	8,715	42.1	D	5	0.0
Coal	85,960	D	28,425	24.9	D	8,113	8.6
Crushed stone, gravel and sand	7,835	D	1,834	19.0	D	440	5.3
Nonmetallic minerals	9,131	D	1,285	12.3	D	1,375	13.1
Grain mill products	10,923	D	1,613	12.9	D	745	6.4
Food and kindred products	11,169	D	2,489	18.2	D	702	5.9
Primary forest products	14,526	D	1,211	7.7	I	280	2.0
Lumber and wood products except furniture	7,021	I	628	9.8	D	542	7.2
Pulp, paper and allied products	15,668	D	2,060	11.6	I	171	1.1
Chemicals and allied products	22,751	D	1,354	5.6	D	946	4.0
Petroleum products	3,967	D	770	16.3	D	181	4.4
Stone, clay and glass products	9,394	D	1,223	11.5	I	114	1.2
Coke	4,767	D	593	11.1	D	415	8.0
Metals and products	9,038	D	3,000	24.9	D	59	0.6
Motor vehicles and equipment	15,589	I	1	0.0	D	974	5.9
Waste and scrap materials	7,594	D	1,034	12.0	D	540	6.6
Forwarder and shipper association traffic	8,664	D	1,209	12.2	D	89	1.0
All other carloads	49,075	I	5,082	11.6	D	633	1.3
LCL traffic	213	D	1,169	84.6	D	15	6.6
Total Cars Loaded	328,816	D	59,595	15.3	D	18,433	5.3
Corresponding week of 1982	388,411						

	1983	1982	% Change
Total Cars Loaded (13 weeks)	4,485,183	4,950,818	D 9.4
Estimated revenue ton-miles (in billions):			
12 weeks ended March 26	181.2	191.1	D 5.2
Week ended April 2	14.2	16.3	D 13.1
13 weeks cumulative	195.4	207.4	D 5.8

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WASHINGTON, April 14, 1983 -- Freight traffic on major U.S. railroads during the week ended April 9 totaled an estimated 14.6 billion ton-miles, 4.9 percent below the corresponding week a year ago, the Association of American Railroads reported today.

Cumulative volume for the first 14 weeks of 1983 was an estimated 210.0 billion ton-miles, 5.7 percent below the comparable period of last year.

Carloadings in the week ended April 9 totaled 338,045 cars, 5.1 percent below 1982, but 3.6 percent higher than the preceding holiday week of this year. Compared with last year, loadings were down 7.5 percent in the East, 2.6 percent in the South and 4.9 percent in the West.

Compared with the corresponding week of 1982, 12 of the 21 commodity groups were down. However, loadings of nonmetallic minerals were up 1,707 cars, or 18.8 percent, and loadings of motor vehicles and equipment were up 2,243 cars, or 17.2 percent. Eleven of the 21 groups were up from the preceding holiday week of this year.

Piggyback

The AAR also reported that piggyback freight traffic on major railroads for the week ended April 2 totaled 41,886 cars, up 10.2 percent from the corresponding week of 1982 and 72,060 trailers and/or containers, 11.8 percent higher than last year.

The cumulative volume of TOFC/COFC traffic for the first 13 weeks of the year was 539,182 cars, 14.9 percent higher than last year, and 920,319 trailers and/or containers, up 12.0 percent.

(more)

Following are carloadings of major railroads, by commodity groups, for the week ended 4/9/83:

	Loadings in Week ended April 9, 1983		Change from Corresponding Week 1982			Change from Preceding Week	
	Cars		Cars	Percent		Cars	Percent
Grain	21,241	D	3,656	14.7	I	823	4.0
Other farm products	2,638	D	60	2.2	D	350	11.7
Metallic ores	14,372	D	4,974	25.7	I	2,581	21.9
Coal	96,110	D	17,397	15.3	I	10,252	11.9
Crushed stone, gravel and sand	9,016	D	22	0.2	I	1,167	14.9
Nonmetallic minerals	10,790	I	1,707	18.8	I	1,548	16.7
Grain mill products	10,561	D	443	4.0	D	278	2.6
Food and kindred products	11,786	I	126	1.1	I	748	6.8
Primary forest products	14,055	D	757	5.1	D	468	3.2
Lumber and wood products except furniture	6,562	I	931	16.5	D	438	0.6
Pulp, paper and allied products	14,705	D	997	6.3	D	857	5.5
Chemicals and allied products	22,506	I	1,141	5.3	D	207	0.9
Petroleum products	4,378	I	34	0.8	I	526	13.7
Stone, clay and glass products	9,477	I	229	2.5	I	114	1.2
Coke	4,659	D	485	9.4	I	400	9.4
Metals and products	8,625	D	722	7.7	D	494	5.4
Motor vehicles and equipment	15,250	I	2,243	17.2	I	53	0.3
Waste and scrap materials	7,758	I	102	1.3	I	419	5.7
Forwarder and shipper association traffic	7,962	D	205	2.5	D	630	7.3
All other carloads	45,390	I	6,203	15.8	D	3,163	6.5
LCL traffic	204	D	1,133	84.7	D	7	3.3
Total Cars Loaded	338,045	D	18,135	5.1	I	11,739	3.6
Corresponding week of 1982	356,180						

	1983	1982	% Change
Total Cars Loaded (14 weeks)	4,820,718	5,306,998	D 9.2

Estimated revenue ton-miles (in billions):

13 weeks ended April 2	195.4	207.4	D 5.8
Week ended April 9	14.6	15.3	D 4.9
14 weeks cumulative	210.0	222.7	D 5.7

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FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

WASHINGTON, April 21, 1983 -- Freight traffic on major U.S. railroads during the week ended April 16 totaled an estimated 15.3 billion ton-miles, 5.6 percent below the corresponding week a year ago, the Association of American Railroads reported today.

Cumulative volume for the first 15 weeks of 1983 was an estimated 225.3 billion ton-miles, 5.7 percent below the comparable period of last year.

Carloadings in the week ended April 16 totaled 356,139 cars, 6.0 percent below 1982, but 5.4 percent higher than the preceding week of this year. Compared with last year, loadings were down 8.0 percent in the East, 2.8 percent in the South and 6.5 percent in the West.

Compared with the corresponding week of 1982, 12 of the 21 commodity groups were down. However, loadings of nonmetallic minerals were up 1,463 cars, or 13.3 percent, loadings of motor vehicles and equipment were up 2,565 cars, or 17.1 percent, and lumber and wood products increased by 1,130 cars, or 19.1 percent. Seventeen of the 21 groups were up from the preceding week of this year.

Piggyback

The AAR also reported that piggyback freight traffic on major railroads for the week ended April 9 totaled 38,269 cars, up 14.2 percent from the corresponding week of 1982 and 66,133 trailers and/or containers, 7.6 percent higher than last year.

The cumulative volume of TOFC/COFC traffic for the first 14 weeks of the year was 577,451 cars, 14.9 percent higher than last year, and 986,452 trailers and/or containers, up 11.7 percent.

(more)

Following are carloadings of major railroads, by commodity groups, for the week ended 4/16/83:

	Loadings in Week ended April 16, 1983		Change from Corresponding Week 1982			Change from Preceding Week	
	Cars		Cars	Percent		Cars	Percent
Grain	20,765	D	3,617	14.8	D	476	2.2
Other farm products	3,558	I	539	17.9	I	920	34.9
Metallic ores	15,789	D	4,473	22.1	I	1,417	9.9
Coal	97,718	D	22,781	18.9	I	1,608	1.7
Crushed stone, gravel and sand	9,448	I	46	0.5	I	432	4.8
Nonmetallic minerals	12,462	I	1,463	13.3	I	1,672	15.5
Grain mill products	12,107	I	1,229	11.3	I	1,546	14.6
Food and kindred products	12,154	D	380	3.0	I	368	3.1
Primary forest products	14,756	D	1,609	9.8	I	703	5.0
Lumber and wood products except furniture	7,057	I	1,130	19.1	I	495	7.5
Pulp, paper and allied products	15,330	D	1,036	6.3	I	625	4.3
Chemicals and allied products	22,088	D	1,184	5.1	D	418	1.9
Petroleum products	4,643	D	300	6.1	I	265	6.1
Stone, clay and glass products	10,229	I	118	1.2	I	752	7.9
Coke	4,658	D	534	10.3	D	1	0.0
Metals and products	8,550	D	1,893	18.1	D	75	0.9
Motor vehicles and equipment	17,554	I	2,565	17.1	I	2,304	15.1
Waste and scrap materials	8,723	D	241	2.7	I	965	12.4
Forwarder and shipper association traffic	8,632	I	363	4.4	I	670	8.4
All other carloads	49,680	I	9,209	22.8	I	4,290	9.5
LCL traffic	236	D	1,185	83.4	I	32	15.7
Total Cars Loaded	356,139	D	22,571	6.0	I	18,094	5.4
Corresponding week of 1982	378,710						

	1983	1982	% Change
Total Cars Loaded (15 weeks)	5,176,857	5,685,708	D 8.9
Estimated revenue ton-miles (in billions):			
14 weeks ended April 9	210.0	222.7	D 5.7
Week ended April 16	15.3	16.2	D 5.6
15 weeks cumulative	225.3	238.9	D 5.7

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WASHINGTON, April 28, 1983 -- Freight traffic on major U.S. railroads during the week ended April 23 totaled an estimated 15.6 billion ton-miles, 6.0 percent below the corresponding week a year ago, the Association of American Railroads reported today.

Cumulative volume for the first 16 weeks of 1983 was an estimated 240.9 billion ton-miles, 5.7 percent below the comparable period of last year.

Carloadings in the week ended April 23 totaled 359,039 cars, 7.4 percent below 1982, but 0.8 percent higher than the preceding week of this year. Compared with last year, loadings were down 11.9 percent in the East, 4.6 percent in the South and 6.0 percent in the West.

Compared with the corresponding week of 1982, 14 of the 21 commodity groups were down. However, loadings of lumber and wood products were up 743 cars, or 11.4 percent, nonmetallic minerals were up 721 cars, or 6.6 percent, and stone, clay and glass products increased by 411 cars, or 4.1 percent. Fourteen of the 21 groups were up from the preceding week of this year.

Piggyback

The AAR also reported that piggyback freight traffic on major railroads for the week ended April 16 totaled 42,573 cars, up 25.7 percent from the corresponding week of 1982 and 73,952 trailers and/or containers, 18.5 percent higher than last year.

The cumulative volume of TOFC/COFC traffic for the first 15 weeks of the year was 620,024 cars, 15.6 percent higher than last year, and 1,060,404 trailers and/or containers, up 12.2 percent.

(more)

Following are carloadings of major railroads, by commodity groups, for the week ended 4/23/83:

	Loadings in Week ended April 23, 1983		Change from Corresponding Week 1982			Change from Preceding Week	
	Cars		Cars	Percent		Cars	Percent
Grain	22,378	D	3,572	13.8	I	1,613	7.8
Other farm products	3,556	D	769	17.8	D	2	0.0
Metallic ores	15,688	D	4,725	23.1	D	101	0.6
Coal	97,783	D	19,850	16.9	I	65	0.1
Crushed stone, gravel and sand	10,000	D	47	0.5	I	552	5.8
Nonmetallic minerals	11,564	I	721	6.6	D	898	7.2
Grain mill products	11,348	D	733	6.1	D	759	6.3
Food and kindred products	12,586	D	903	6.7	I	432	3.6
Primary forest products	15,466	I	247	1.6	I	708	4.8
Lumber and wood products except furniture	7,264	I	743	11.4	I	207	2.9
Pulp, paper and allied products	14,949	D	2,098	12.3	D	381	2.5
Chemicals and allied products	22,760	D	388	1.7	I	672	0.3
Petroleum products	4,820	I	10	0.2	I	177	3.8
Stone, clay and glass products	10,436	I	411	4.1	I	207	2.0
Coke	4,760	D	414	8.0	I	102	2.2
Metals and products	8,929	D	2,123	19.2	I	379	4.4
Motor vehicles and equipment	17,644	I	349	2.0	I	90	0.5
Waste and scrap materials	8,489	D	456	5.1	D	234	2.7
Forwarder and shipper association traffic	8,818	D	35	0.4	I	186	2.2
All other carloads	49,548	I	6,134	14.1	D	132	0.3
LCL traffic	253	D	1,326	84.0	I	17	7.2
Total Cars Loaded	359,039	D	28,824	7.4	I	2,900	0.8
Corresponding week of 1982	387,863						

	1983	1982	% Change
Total Cars Loaded (16 weeks)	5,535,896	6,073,571	D 8.9
Estimated revenue ton-miles (in billions):			
15 weeks ended April 16	225.3	238.9	D 5.7
Week ended April 23	15.6	16.6	D 6.0
16 weeks cumulative	240.9	255.5	D 5.7

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WASHINGTON, May 5, 1983 -- Freight traffic on major U.S. railroads during the week ended April 30 totaled an estimated 16.2 billion ton-miles, 3.4 percent below the corresponding week a year ago, the Association of American Railroads reported today.

Cumulative volume for the first 17 weeks of 1983 was an estimated 257.1 billion ton-miles, 5.6 percent below the comparable period of last year.

Carloadings in the week ended April 30 totaled 371,322 cars, 5.4 percent below 1982, but 3.4 percent higher than the preceding week of this year. Compared with last year, loadings were down 9.8 percent in the East, 5.4 percent in the South and 2.2 percent in the West.

Compared with the corresponding week of 1982, 14 of the 21 commodity groups were down. However, loadings of lumber and wood products were up 18.4 percent, petroleum products posted a gain of 9.9 percent, and stone, clay and glass products increased by 5.8 percent. Fourteen of the 21 groups were up from the preceding week of this year.

Piggyback

The AAR also reported that piggyback freight traffic on major railroads for the week ended April 23 totaled 43,472 cars, up 17.3 percent from the corresponding week of 1982, and 74,193 trailers and/or containers, 8.5 percent higher than last year.

The cumulative volume of TOFC/COFC traffic for the first 16 weeks of the year was 663,504 cars, 15.7 percent higher than last year, and 1,134,597 trailers and/or containers, up 11.9 percent.

(more)

Following are carloadings of major railroads, by commodity groups, for the week ended 4/30/83:

	Loadings in Week ended April 30, 1983		Change from Corresponding Week 1982			Change from Preceding Week	
	Cars		Cars	Percent		Cars	Percent
Grain	21,140	D	1,857	8.1	D	1,341	6.0
Other farm products	3,796	D	852	18.3	I	235	6.6
Metallic ores	20,379	D	406	2.0	I	4,691	29.9
Coal	98,400	D	21,906	18.2	I	616	0.6
Crushed stone, gravel and sand	9,798	D	25	0.3	D	197	2.0
Nonmetallic minerals	11,772	I	251	2.2	I	208	1.8
Grain mill products	11,287	D	931	7.6	D	109	1.0
Food and kindred products	12,216	D	1,236	9.2	D	370	2.9
Primary forest products	15,400	D	195	1.3	D	66	0.4
Lumber and wood products except furniture	7,737	I	1,204	18.4	I	472	6.5
Pulp, paper and allied products	15,482	D	2,044	11.7	I	529	3.5
Chemicals and allied products	24,763	I	32	0.1	I	2,005	8.8
Petroleum products	5,169	I	464	9.9	I	358	7.4
Stone, clay and glass products	10,627	I	585	5.8	I	194	1.9
Coke	4,847	D	255	5.0	I	90	1.9
Metals and products	9,820	D	1,900	16.2	I	888	9.9
Motor vehicles and equipment	17,897	I	702	4.1	I	213	1.2
Waste and scrap materials	8,665	D	58	0.7	I	161	1.9
Forwarder and shipper association traffic	8,574	D	412	4.6	D	250	2.8
All other carloads	53,330	I	8,933	20.1	I	3,849	7.8
LCL traffic	223	D	1,324	85.6	D	30	11.9
Total Cars Loaded	371,322	D	21,230	5.4	I	12,146	3.4
Corresponding week of 1982	392,552						

	1983	1982	% Change
Total Cars Loaded (17 weeks)	5,907,355	6,466,123	D 8.6
Estimated revenue ton-miles (in billions):			
16 weeks ended April 23	240.9	255.5	D 5.7
Week ended April 30	16.2	16.8	D 3.4
17 weeks cumulative	257.1	272.3	D 5.6

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WASHINGTON, May 12, 1983 -- Freight traffic on major U.S. railroads during the week ended May 7 totaled an estimated 15.9 billion ton-miles, 2.7 percent below the corresponding week a year ago, the Association of American Railroads reported today.

Cumulative volume for the first 18 weeks of 1983 was an estimated 273.0 billion ton-miles, 5.4 percent below the comparable period of last year.

Carloadings in the week ended May 7 totaled 364,540 cars, 4.5 percent below 1982, and 1.8 percent lower than the preceding week of this year. Compared with last year, loadings were down 8.6 percent in the East, 3.0 percent in the South and 2.5 percent in the West.

Compared with the corresponding week of 1982, 15 of the 21 commodity groups were down. However, loadings of lumber and wood products were up 23.9 percent, metallic ores posted a gain of 8.0 percent, and stone, clay and glass products increased by 6.7 percent. Thirteen of the 21 groups were down from the preceding week of this year.

Piggyback

The AAR also reported that piggyback freight traffic on major railroads for the week ended April 30 totaled 45,908 cars, up 21.9 percent from the corresponding week of 1982, and 78,971 trailers and/or containers, 14.6 percent higher than last year.

The cumulative volume of TOFC/COFC traffic for the first 17 weeks of the year was 709,412 cars, 16.1 percent higher than last year, and 1,213,568 trailers and/or containers, up 12.1 percent.

(more)

Following are carloadings of major railroads, by commodity groups, for the week ended 5/7/83:

	Loadings in Week ended May 7, 1983		Change from Corresponding Week 1982			Change from Preceding Week	
	Cars		Cars	Percent		Cars	Percent
Grain	21,813	D	1,928	8.1	I	735	3.5
Other farm products	3,744	D	373	9.1	D	53	1.4
Metallic ores	20,613	I	1,522	8.0	D	6	0.0
Coal	100,604	D	17,485	14.8	I	2,204	2.2
Crushed stone, gravel and sand	10,533	I	382	3.8	I	764	7.8
Nonmetallic minerals	10,329	D	146	1.4	D	1,443	12.3
Grain mill products	11,298	D	294	2.5	I	13	0.1
Food and kindred products	11,802	D	1,494	11.2	D	425	3.5
Primary forest products	15,384	D	621	3.9	D	16	0.1
Lumber and wood products except furniture	7,240	I	1,396	23.9	D	497	6.4
Pulp, paper and allied products	15,128	D	1,547	9.3	D	351	2.3
Chemicals and allied products	23,730	D	608	2.5	D	1,026	4.1
Petroleum products	4,697	D	54	1.1	D	471	9.1
Stone, clay and glass products	10,712	I	668	6.7	I	78	0.7
Coke	4,858	D	136	2.7	I	3	0.1
Metals and products	8,018	D	2,296	22.3	D	1,748	17.9
Motor vehicles and equipment	17,906	I	822	4.8	I	109	0.6
Waste and scrap materials	8,191	D	316	3.7	D	501	5.8
Forwarder and shipper association traffic	8,317	D	479	5.4	D	257	3.0
All other carloads	49,369	I	7,061	16.7	D	4,007	7.5
LCL traffic	254	D	1,314	83.8	I	27	11.9
Total Cars Loaded	364,540	D	17,240	4.5	D	6,868	1.8
Corresponding week of 1982	381,780						

	1983	1982	% Change	
Total Cars Loaded (18 weeks)	6,271,981	6,847,903	D	8.4
Estimated revenue ton-miles (in billions):				
17 weeks ended April 30	257.1	272.3	D	5.6
Week ended May 7	15.9	16.3	D	2.7
18 weeks cumulative	273.0	288.6	D	5.4

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WASHINGTON, May 19, 1983 -- Freight traffic on major U.S. railroads during the week ended May 14 totaled an estimated 16.0 billion ton-miles, 3.2 percent below the corresponding week a year ago, the Association of American Railroads reported today.

Cumulative volume for the first 19 weeks of 1983 was an estimated 289.0 billion ton-miles, 5.3 percent below the comparable period of last year.

Carloadings in the week ended May 14 totaled 367,233 cars, 4.7 percent below 1982, but 0.7 percent higher than the preceding week of this year. Compared with last year, loadings were up 0.9 percent in the South, but down 10.7 percent in the East and 3.6 percent in the West.

Compared with the corresponding week of 1982, nine of the 21 commodity groups were up. Loadings of lumber and wood products were up 20.2 percent, nonmetallic minerals posted a gain of 17.0 percent, and stone, clay and glass products increased by 10.1 percent. Thirteen of the 21 groups were up from the preceding week of this year.

Piggyback

The AAR also reported that piggyback freight traffic on major railroads for the week ended May 7 totaled 44,856 cars, up 24.4 percent from the corresponding week of 1982, and 77,151 trailers and/or containers, 16.3 percent higher than last year.

The cumulative volume of TOFC/COFC traffic for the first 18 weeks of the year was 754,268 cars, 16.5 percent higher than last year, and 1,290,719 trailers and/or containers, up 12.3 percent.

(more)

Following are carloadings of major railroads, by commodity groups, for the week ended 5/14/83:

	Loadings in Week ended May 14, 1983	Change from Corresponding Week 1982			Change from Preceding Week		
	Cars		Cars	Percent		Cars	Percent
Grain	20,578	D	4,068	16.5	D	1,235	5.7
Other farm products	3,746	D	633	14.5	I	2	0.1
Metallic ores	20,773	D	424	2.0	I	160	0.8
Coal	102,351	D	16,896	14.2	I	1,747	1.7
Crushed stone, gravel and sand	10,871	I	369	3.5	I	338	3.2
Nonmetallic minerals	11,681	I	1,701	17.0	I	1,352	13.1
Grain mill products	11,569	D	125	1.1	I	271	2.4
Food and kindred products	11,845	D	1,770	13.0	I	43	0.4
Primary forest products	15,576	I	157	1.0	I	192	1.2
Lumber and wood products except furniture	7,280	I	1,225	20.2	I	40	0.6
Pulp, paper and allied products	15,107	D	1,364	8.3	D	21	0.1
Chemicals and allied products	23,102	D	404	1.7	D	628	2.6
Petroleum products	4,601	D	178	3.7	D	96	2.0
Stone, clay and glass products	11,336	I	1,038	10.1	I	624	5.8
Coke	4,702	I	111	2.4	D	156	3.2
Metals and products	8,097	D	1,661	17.0	I	79	1.0
Motor vehicles and equipment	17,860	I	910	5.4	D	46	0.3
Waste and scrap materials	8,725	D	38	0.4	I	534	6.5
Forwarder and shipper association traffic	8,130	D	414	4.8	D	187	2.2
All other carloads	49,047	I	4,541	10.2	D	322	0.7
LCL traffic	256	I	8	3.2	I	2	0.8
Total Cars Loaded	367,233	D	17,915	4.7	I	2,693	0.7

Corresponding week of 1982 385,148

	1983	1982	% Change
Total Cars Loaded (19 weeks)	6,639,214	7,233,051	D 8.2

Estimated revenue ton-miles (in billions):

18 weeks ended May 7	273.0	288.6	D 5.4
Week ended May 14	16.0	16.5	D 3.2
19 weeks cumulative	289.0	305.1	D 5.3

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WASHINGTON, May 26, 1983 -- Freight traffic on major U.S. railroads during the week ended May 21 totaled an estimated 15.9 billion ton-miles, 6.2 percent below the corresponding week a year ago, the Association of American Railroads reported today.

Cumulative volume for the first 20 weeks of 1983 was an estimated 306.6 billion ton-miles, 4.8 percent below the comparable period of last year.

Carloadings in the week ended May 21 totaled 363,727 cars, 6.6 percent below 1982, and 0.9 percent lower than the preceding week of this year. Compared with last year, loadings were down 10.6 percent in the East, 0.5 percent in the South and 7.4 percent in the West.

Compared with the corresponding week of 1982, 11 of the 21 commodity groups were up. Loadings of lumber and wood products were up 22.9 percent, nonmetallic minerals posted a gain of 21.7 percent, and stone, clay and glass products increased by 6.1 percent. Eleven of the 21 groups were up from the preceding week of this year.

Piggyback

The AAR also reported that piggyback freight traffic on major railroads for the week ended May 14 totaled 44,405 cars, up 22.2 percent from the corresponding week of 1982, and 76,981 trailers and/or containers, 16.0 percent higher than last year.

The cumulative volume of TOFC/COFC traffic for the first 19 weeks of the year was 798,673 cars, 16.8 percent higher than last year, and 1,367,700 trailers and/or containers, up 12.5 percent.

(more)

Following are carloadings of major railroads, by commodity groups, for the week ended 5/21/83:

	Loadings in Week ended May 21, 1983		Change from Corresponding Week 1982			Change from Preceding Week	
	Cars		Cars	Percent		Cars	Percent
Grain	19,216	D	6,016	23.8	D	1,362	6.6
Other farm products	3,536	D	978	21.7	D	210	5.6
Metallic ores	20,716	D	2,930	12.4	D	57	0.3
Coal	100,493	D	19,528	16.3	D	1,858	1.8
Crushed stone, gravel and sand	10,983	I	509	4.9	I	112	1.0
Nonmetallic minerals	10,915	I	1,943	21.7	D	766	6.6
Grain mill products	11,351	D	146	1.3	D	178	1.5
Food and kindred products	11,661	D	2,073	15.1	D	184	1.6
Primary forest products	14,475	D	994	6.4	D	1,101	7.1
Lumber and wood products except furniture	7,903	I	1,471	22.9	I	623	8.4
Pulp, paper and allied products	15,373	D	1,317	7.9	I	300	2.0
Chemicals and allied products	22,424	I	439	2.0	D	678	2.9
Petroleum products	4,786	I	190	4.1	I	185	4.0
Stone, clay and glass products	10,825	I	622	6.1	D	510	4.5
Coke	4,862	I	331	7.3	I	160	3.4
Metals and products	8,259	D	1,501	15.4	I	166	2.1
Motor vehicles and equipment	18,608	I	513	2.8	I	752	4.2
Waste and scrap materials	8,740	I	69	0.8	I	16	0.2
Forwarder and shipper association traffic	8,505	I	377	4.6	I	375	4.6
All other carloads	49,825	I	4,641	10.3	I	801	1.6
LCL traffic	271	I	1,405	83.8	I	15	5.9
Total Cars Loaded	363,727	D	25,783	6.6	D	3,399	0.9
Corresponding week of 1982	389,510						

	1983	1982	% Change
Total Cars Loaded (20 weeks)	7,002,727	7,622,337	D 8.1

Estimated revenue ton-miles (in billions):

	1983	1982	% Change
19 weeks ended May 14	(Rev.) 290.7	305.1	D 4.7
Week ended May 21	15.9	16.9	D 6.2
20 weeks cumulative	306.6	332.0	D 4.8

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WASHINGTON, June 3, 1983 -- Freight traffic on major U.S. railroads during the week ended May 28 totaled an estimated 16.4 billion ton-miles, 0.4 percent below the corresponding week a year ago, the Association of American Railroads reported today.

Cumulative volume for the first 21 weeks of 1983 was an estimated 323.0 billion ton-miles, 4.6 percent below the comparable period of last year.

Carloadings in the week ended May 28 totaled 376,758 cars, 1.4 percent below 1982, but 3.6 percent higher than the preceding week of this year. Compared with last year, loadings were up 2.3 percent in the South, but down 4.0 in the East and 1.6 percent in the West.

Compared with the corresponding week of 1982, 12 of the 21 commodity groups were down. However, loadings of lumber and wood products were up 22.3 percent, nonmetallic minerals posted a gain of 16.5 percent, and stone, clay and glass products increased by 12.3 percent. Seventeen of the 21 groups were up from the preceding week of this year.

Piggyback

The AAR also reported that piggyback freight traffic on major railroads for the week ended May 21 totaled 45,224 cars, up 25.7 percent from the corresponding week of 1982, and 78,594 trailers and/or containers, 20.0 percent higher than last year.

The cumulative volume of TOFC/COFC traffic for the first 20 weeks of the year was 843,897 cars, 17.3 percent higher than last year, and 1,446,294 trailers and/or containers, up 12.9 percent.

(more)

Following are carloadings of major railroads, by commodity groups, for the week ended 5/28/83:

	Loadings in Week ended May 28, 1983		Change from Corresponding Week 1982			Change from Preceding Week	
	Cars		Cars	Percent		Cars	Percent
Grain	21,789	D	350	1.6	I	2,573	13.4
Other farm products	4,217	D	361	7.9	I	681	19.3
Metallic ores	20,998	D	1,529	6.8	I	282	1.4
Coal	104,537	D	10,200	8.9	I	4,044	4.0
Crushed stone, gravel and sand	11,034	I	1,066	10.7	I	51	0.5
Nonmetallic minerals	11,559	I	1,637	16.5	I	644	5.9
Grain mill products	11,842	I	452	4.0	I	491	4.3
Food and kindred products	11,809	D	2,068	14.9	I	148	1.3
Primary forest products	14,438	D	556	3.7	D	37	0.3
Lumber and wood products except furniture	8,452	I	1,540	22.3	I	549	6.9
Pulp, paper and allied products	15,647	D	1,413	8.3	I	274	1.8
Chemicals and allied products	22,182	D	544	2.4	D	242	1.1
Petroleum products	4,733	D	79	1.6	D	53	1.1
Stone, clay and glass products	11,326	I	1,243	12.3	I	501	4.6
Coke	5,356	I	871	19.4	I	494	10.2
Metals and products	8,741	D	1,405	13.8	I	482	5.8
Motor vehicles and equipment	18,481	I	1,444	8.5	D	127	0.7
Waste and scrap materials	8,997	I	263	3.0	I	257	2.9
Forwarder and shipper association traffic	8,712	D	432	4.7	I	207	2.4
All other carloads	51,610	I	6,686	14.9	I	1,785	3.6
LCL traffic	298	D	1,466	83.1	I	27	10.0
Total Cars Loaded	376,758	D	5,201	1.4	I	13,031	3.6
Corresponding week of 1982	381,959						

	1983	1982	% Change	
Total Cars Loaded (21 weeks)	7,358,315	8,004,296	D	8.1
Estimated revenue ton-miles (in billions):				
20 weeks ended May 21	306.6	322.0	D	4.8
Week ended May 28	16.4	16.5	D	0.4
21 weeks cumulative	323.0	338.5	D	4.6

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WASHINGTON, June 9, 1983 -- Freight traffic on major U.S. railroads during the week ended June 4 totaled an estimated 14.3 billion ton-miles, 0.2 percent below the corresponding week a year ago, the Association of American Railroads reported today. Both weeks included the Memorial Day holiday.

Cumulative volume for the first 22 weeks of 1983 was an estimated 336.2 billion ton-miles, 4.7 percent below the comparable period of last year.

Carloadings in the week ended June 4 totaled 325,358 cars, 0.7 percent below 1982, and 13.6 percent lower than the preceding non-holiday week of this year. Compared with last year, loadings were up 4.4 percent in the South, but down 2.8 in the East and 2.8 percent in the West.

Compared with the corresponding week of 1982, 13 of the 21 commodity groups were up. Nonmetallic minerals posted a gain of 44.9 percent, loadings of lumber and wood products increaded by 27.7 percent, and loadings of crushed stone gravel and sand were up 18.4 percent. All of the 21 groups were down from the preceding week of this year.

Piggyback

The AAR also reported that piggyback freight traffic on major railroads for the week ended May 28 totaled 46,514 cars, up 24.4 percent from the corresponding week of 1982, and 80,463 trailers and/or containers, 20.1 percent higher than last year.

The cumulative volume of TOFC/COFC traffic for the first 21 weeks of the year was 898,060 cars, 18.6 percent higher than last year, and 1,539,947 trailers and/or containers, up 14.3 percent.

(more)

Following are carloadings of major railroads, by commodity groups, for the week ended 6/4/83:

	Loadings in Week ended June 4, 1983		Change from Corresponding Week 1982			Change from Preceding Week	
	Cars		Cars	Percent		Cars	Percent
Grain	16,958	D	2,293	11.9	D	4,831	22.2
Other farm products	3,519	D	537	13.2	D	698	16.6
Metallic ores	18,634	D	2,062	10.0	D	2,364	11.3
Coal	91,224	D	10,322	10.2	D	13,313	12.7
Crushed stone, gravel and sand	9,710	I	1,510	18.4	D	1,324	12.0
Nonmetallic minerals	10,700	I	3,316	44.9	D	859	7.4
Grain mill products	10,290	I	120	1.2	D	1,552	13.1
Food and kindred products	9,890	D	1,738	14.9	D	1,919	16.3
Primary forest products	13,425	I	297	2.3	D	1,013	7.0
Lumber and wood products except furniture	6,502	I	1,410	27.7	D	1,950	23.1
Pulp, paper and allied products	14,547	D	437	2.9	D	1,100	7.0
Chemicals and allied products	19,965	I	1,595	8.7	D	2,217	10.0
Petroleum products	4,110	I	172	4.4	D	623	13.2
Stone, clay and glass products	9,943	I	966	10.8	D	1,383	12.2
Coke	5,215	I	386	8.0	D	141	2.6
Metals and products	8,015	I	86	1.1	D	726	8.3
Motor vehicles and equipment	15,479	I	1,126	7.8	D	3,002	16.2
Waste and scrap materials	6,849	I	104	1.5	D	2,148	23.9
Forwarder and shipper association traffic	7,084	D	14	0.2	D	1,628	18.7
All other carloads	43,073	I	5,106	13.4	D	8,537	16.5
LCL traffic	226	D	1,055	82.4	D	72	24.2
Total Cars Loaded	325,358	D	2,264	0.7	D	51,400	13.6
Corresponding week of 1982	327,622						

	1983	1982	% Change
Total Cars Loaded (22 weeks)	7,683,673	8,331,918	D 7.8
Estimated revenue ton-miles (in billions):			
21 weeks ended May 28	(Revised) 321.9	338.5	D 4.9
Week ended June 4	14.3	14.3	D 0.2
22 weeks cumulative	336.2	352.8	D 4.7

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WASHINGTON, June 16, 1983 -- Freight traffic on major U.S. railroads during the week ended June 11 totaled an estimated 16.3 billion ton-miles, 1.8 percent above the corresponding week a year ago, the Association of American Railroads reported today.

Cumulative volume for the first 23 weeks of 1983 was an estimated 352.5 billion ton-miles, 4.4 percent below the comparable period of last year.

Carloadings in the week ended June 11 totaled 370,750 cars, 0.8 percent below 1982, but 13.9 percent higher than the preceding holiday week of this year. Compared with last year, loadings were up 2.9 percent in the West, but down 4.2 in the East and 2.6 percent in the South.

Compared with the corresponding week of 1982, 11 of the 21 commodity groups were up. Metallic ores posted a gain of 44.7 percent, while loadings of lumber and wood products and nonmetallic minerals each increased by 16.2 percent. Twenty of the 21 groups were up from the preceding holiday week of this year.

Piggyback

The AAR also reported that piggyback freight traffic on major railroads for the week ended June 4 totaled 39,326 cars, up 24.0 percent from the corresponding week of 1982, and 66,842 trailers and/or containers, 21.5 percent higher than last year.

The cumulative volume of TOFC/COFC traffic for the first 22 weeks of the year was 938,877 cars, 19.0 percent higher than last year, and 1,610,806 trailers and/or containers, up 14.8 percent.

(more)

Following are carloadings of major railroads, by commodity groups, for the week ended 6/11/83:

	Loadings in Week ended June 11, 1983		Change from Corresponding Week 1982			Change from Preceding Week	
	Cars		Cars	Percent		Cars	Percent
Grain	21,512	D	2,679	11.1	I	4,554	26.9
Other farm products	4,795	D	57	1.2	I	1,276	36.3
Metallic ores	21,822	I	6,741	44.7	I	3,188	17.1
Coal	104,072	D	14,366	12.1	I	12,848	14.1
Crushed stone, gravel and sand	11,527	I	1,193	11.5	I	1,817	18.7
Nonmetallic minerals	10,871	I	1,519	16.2	I	171	1.6
Grain mill products	11,877	I	672	6.0	I	1,587	15.4
Food and kindred products	10,955	D	1,957	15.2	I	1,065	10.8
Primary forest products	14,360	D	1,617	10.1	I	935	7.0
Lumber and wood products except furniture	7,824	I	1,091	16.2	I	1,322	20.3
Pulp, paper and allied products	14,819	D	1,102	6.9	I	272	1.9
Chemicals and allied products	22,374	I	795	3.7	I	2,409	12.1
Petroleum products	4,724	I	134	2.9	I	614	14.9
Stone, clay and glass products	11,227	I	697	6.6	I	1,284	12.9
Coke	5,426	I	885	19.5	I	211	4.0
Metals and products	7,965	D	957	10.7	D	50	0.6
Motor vehicles and equipment	19,103	I	1,794	10.4	I	3,624	23.4
Waste and scrap materials	8,411	D	84	1.0	I	1,562	22.8
Forwarder and shipper association traffic	8,140	D	261	3.1	I	1,056	14.9
All other carloads	48,662	I	5,912	13.8	I	5,589	13.0
LCL traffic	284	D	1,225	81.2	I	58	25.7
Total Cars Loaded	370,750	D	2,872	0.8	I	45,392	13.9
Corresponding week of 1982	373,622						

	1983	1982	% Change
Total Cars Loaded (23 weeks)	8,054,423	8,705,540	D 7.5
Estimated revenue ton-miles (in billions):			
22 weeks ended June 4	336.2	352.8	D 4.7
Week ended June 11	16.3	16.0	I 1.8
23 weeks cumulative	352.5	368.8	D 4.4

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WASHINGTON, June 23, 1983 -- Freight traffic on major U.S. railroads during the week ended June 18 totaled an estimated 16.6 billion ton-miles, 4.0 percent above the corresponding week a year ago, the Association of American Railroads reported today.

Cumulative volume for the first 24 weeks of 1983 was an estimated 369.1 billion ton-miles, 4.1 percent below the comparable period of last year.

Carloadings in the week ended June 18 totaled 376,691 cars, 0.8 percent over 1982, and 1.6 percent higher than the preceding week of this year. Compared with last year, loadings were up 6.7 percent in the West, but down 4.4 in the East and 2.3 percent in the South.

Compared with the corresponding week of 1982, 13 of the 21 commodity groups were up. Metallic ores posted a gain of 42.6 percent, nonmetallic minerals were up 21.0 percent, and lumber and wood products increased by 14.2 percent. Nine of the 21 groups were up from the preceding week of this year.

Piggyback

The AAR also reported that piggyback freight traffic on major railroads for the week ended June 11 totaled 44,202 cars, up 19.4 percent from the corresponding week of 1982, and 76,688 trailers and/or containers, 17.4 percent higher than last year.

The cumulative volume of TOFC/COFC traffic for the first 23 weeks of the year was 983,079 cars, 19.1 percent higher than last year, and 1,687,494 trailers and/or containers, up 14.9 percent.

(more)

Following are carloadings of major railroads, by commodity groups, for the week ended 6/18/83:

	Loadings in Week ended June 18, 1983		Change from Corresponding Week 1982			Change from Preceding Week	
	Cars		Cars	Percent		Cars	Percent
Grain	24,760	I	1,102	4.7	I	3,248	15.1
Other farm products	4,619	D	19	0.4	D	176	3.7
Metallic ores	21,587	I	6,444	42.6	D	235	1.1
Coal	104,755	D	16,010	13.3	I	683	0.7
Crushed stone, gravel and sand	11,741	I	1,504	14.7	I	214	1.9
Nonmetallic minerals	10,153	I	1,762	21.0	D	718	6.6
Grain mill products	11,114	I	12	0.1	D	763	6.4
Food and kindred products	10,835	D	1,698	13.5	D	120	1.1
Primary forest products	14,982	D	742	4.7	I	622	4.3
Lumber and wood products except furniture	7,580	I	945	14.2	D	244	3.1
Pulp, paper and allied products	15,388	D	678	4.2	I	569	3.8
Chemicals and allied products	22,554	I	1,770	8.5	I	180	0.8
Petroleum products	4,718	I	32	0.7	D	6	0.1
Stone, clay and glass products	10,890	I	760	7.5	D	337	3.0
Coke	5,380	I	1,146	27.1	D	46	0.8
Metals and products	8,348	D	63	0.7	I	383	4.8
Motor vehicles and equipment	18,575	I	1,089	6.2	D	528	2.8
Waste and scrap materials	8,360	I	519	6.6	D	51	0.6
Forwarder and shipper association traffic	8,410	D	486	5.5	I	270	3.3
All other carloads	51,678	I	7,120	16.0	I	3,016	6.2
LCL traffic	264	D	1,339	83.5	D	20	7.0
Total Cars Loaded	376,691	I	3,170	0.8	I	5,941	1.6
Corresponding week of 1982	373,521						

	1983	1982	% Change
Total Cars Loaded (24 weeks)	8,431,114	9,079,061	D 7.1

Estimated revenue ton-miles (in billions):			
23 weeks ended June 11	352.5	368.8	D 4.4
Week ended June 18	16.6	16.0	I 4.0
24 weeks cumulative	369.1	384.8	D 4.1

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WASHINGTON, July 1, 1983 -- Freight traffic on major U.S. railroads during the week ended June 25 totaled an estimated 16.7 billion ton-miles, 4.8 percent above the corresponding week a year ago, the Association of American Railroads reported today.

Cumulative volume for the first 25 weeks of 1983 was an estimated 385.8 billion ton-miles, 3.7 percent below the comparable period of last year.

Carloadings in the week ended June 25 totaled 376,916 cars, 1.4 percent over 1982, and 0.1 percent higher than the preceding week of this year. Compared with last year, loadings were up 7.7 percent in the West, but down 5.3 in the East and 0.9 percent in the South.

Compared with the corresponding week of 1982, 13 of the 21 commodity groups were up, led by metallic ores which increased by 58.4 percent. Other significant gains included: coke, 37.5 percent; nonmetallic minerals, 27.7 percent; lumber and wood products, 15.2 percent; and grain, 10.5 percent. Twelve of the 21 groups were up from the preceding week of this year.

Piggyback

The AAR also reported that piggyback freight traffic on major railroads for the week ended June 18 totaled 46,536 cars, up 23.6 percent from the corresponding week of 1982, and 80,572 trailers and/or containers, 22.4 percent higher than last year.

The cumulative volume of TOFC/COFC traffic for the first 24 weeks of the year was 1,029,615 cars, 19.3 percent higher than last year, and 1,768,066 trailers and/or containers, up 15.3 percent.

(more)

Following are carloadings of major railroads, by commodity groups, for the week ended 6/25/83:

	Loadings in Week ended June 25, 1983		Change from Corresponding Week 1982			Change from Preceding Week	
	Cars		Cars	Percent		Cars	Percent
Grain	25,327	I	2,403	10.5	I	567	2.3
Other farm products	4,056	D	322	7.4	D	563	12.2
Metallic ores	22,291	I	8,222	58.4	I	704	3.3
Coal	104,928	D	15,420	12.8	I	173	0.2
Crushed stone, gravel and sand	11,158	I	1,347	13.7	D	583	5.0
Nonmetallic minerals	11,810	I	2,565	27.7	I	1,657	16.3
Grain mill products	11,441	I	244	2.2	I	327	2.9
Food and kindred products	10,953	D	1,907	14.8	I	118	1.1
Primary forest products	14,316	D	498	3.4	D	666	4.4
Lumber and wood products except furniture	7,783	I	1,028	15.2	I	203	2.7
Pulp, paper and allied products	15,630	D	1,016	6.1	I	242	1.6
Chemicals and allied products	21,565	I	455	2.2	D	989	4.4
Petroleum products	4,788	I	168	3.6	I	70	1.5
Stone, clay and glass products	10,639	I	437	4.3	D	251	2.3
Coke	5,415	I	1,477	37.5	I	35	0.7
Metals and products	7,957	D	128	1.6	D	391	4.7
Motor vehicles and equipment	18,241	I	576	3.3	D	334	1.8
Waste and scrap materials	8,221	I	578	7.6	D	139	1.7
Forwarder and shipper association traffic	8,279	D	828	9.1	D	131	1.6
All other carloads	51,823	I	7,202	16.1	I	145	0.3
LCL traffic	295	D	1,316	81.7	I	31	11.7
Total Cars Loaded	376,916	I	5,267	1.4	I	225	0.1
Corresponding week of 1982	371,649						

	1983	1982	% Change
Total Cars Loaded (25 weeks)	8,808,030	9,450,710	D 6.8
Estimated revenue ton-miles (in billions):			
24 weeks ended June 18	369.1	384.8	D 4.1
Week ended June 25	16.7	15.9	I 4.8
25 weeks cumulative	385.8	400.7	D 3.7

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WASHINGTON, July 8, 1983 -- Freight traffic on major U.S. railroads during the week ended July 2 totaled an estimated 15.9 billion ton-miles, 8.0 percent above the corresponding week a year ago, the Association of American Railroads reported today. Both years included the first week of the annual coal miners' holiday.

Cumulative volume for the first 26 weeks of 1983 was an estimated 401.7 billion ton-miles, 3.3 percent below the comparable period of last year.

Carloadings in the week ended July 2 totaled 351,450 cars, 5.7 percent over 1982, but 6.8 percent lower than the preceding week of this year. Compared with last year, loadings were up 4.8 percent in the East, 1.0 percent in the South and 8.6 percent in the West.

Compared with the corresponding week of 1982, 13 of the 21 commodity groups were up, led by metallic ores, which increased by 60.4 percent. Other significant gains included: non-metallic minerals, 39.9 percent; lumber and wood products, 28.6 percent; coke, 27.9 percent; and motor vehicles and equipment, 14.4 percent. Twelve of the 21 groups were down from the preceding week of this year.

Piggyback

The AAR also reported that piggyback freight traffic on major railroads for the week ended June 25 totaled 46,987 cars, up 24.3 percent from the corresponding week of 1982, and 81,980 trailers and/or containers, 23.2 percent higher than last year.

The cumulative volume of TOFC/COFC traffic for the first 25 weeks of the year was 1,076,602 cars, 19.5 percent higher than last year, and 1,850,046 trailers and/or containers, up 15.6 percent.

(more)

Following are carloadings of major railroads, by commodity groups, for the week ended 7/2/83:

	Loadings in Week ended July 2, 1983		Change from Corresponding Week 1982			Change from Preceding Week	
	Cars		Cars	Percent		Cars	Percent
Grain	23,967	D	3,533	12.8	D	1,360	5.4
Other farm products	4,282	I	254	6.3	I	226	5.6
Metallic ores	21,821	I	8,217	60.4	D	470	2.1
Coal	79,183	D	4,647	5.5	D	25,745	24.5
Crushed stone, gravel and sand	10,742	I	1,313	13.9	D	416	3.7
Nonmetallic minerals	11,437	I	3,261	39.9	D	373	3.2
Grain mill products	11,152	D	62	0.6	D	289	2.5
Food and kindred products	11,227	D	1,488	11.7	I	231	2.1
Primary forest products	13,289	I	302	2.3	D	1,027	7.2
Lumber and wood products except furniture	8,072	I	1,793	28.6	I	289	3.7
Pulp, paper and allied products	15,305	D	562	3.5	D	325	2.1
Chemicals and allied products	23,065	I	2,507	12.2	I	1,500	7.0
Petroleum products	4,902	I	314	6.8	I	114	2.4
Stone, clay and glass products	10,542	I	740	7.5	D	97	0.9
Coke	5,683	I	1,240	27.9	I	268	4.9
Metals and products	8,541	D	395	4.4	I	584	7.3
Motor vehicles and equipment	18,038	I	2,275	14.4	D	203	1.1
Waste and scrap materials	7,925	I	989	14.3	D	296	3.6
Forwarder and shipper association traffic	8,687	D	734	7.8	I	408	4.9
All other carloads	53,298	I	8,165	18.1	I	1,518	2.9
LCL traffic	292	D	1,128	79.4	D	3	1.0
Total Cars Loaded	351,450	I	18,821	5.7	D	25,466	6.8
Corresponding week of 1982	332,629						

	1983	1982	% Change
Total Cars Loaded (26 weeks)	9,159,480	9,783,339	D 6.4

Estimated revenue ton-miles (in billions):

	1983	1982	% Change
25 weeks ended June 25	385.8	400.7	D 3.7
Week ended July 2	15.9	14.7	I 8.0
26 weeks cumulative	401.7	415.5	D 3.3

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WASHINGTON, July 14, 1983 -- Freight traffic on major U.S. railroads during the week ended July 9 totaled an estimated 13.1 billion ton-miles, 8.4 percent above the corresponding week a year ago, the Association of American Railroads reported today. Both years included the Independence Day Holiday and the second week of the annual coal miners' holiday.

Cumulative volume for the first 27 weeks of 1983 was an estimated 414.9 billion ton-miles, 3.0 percent below the comparable period of last year.

Carloadings in the week ended July 9 totaled 283,058 cars, 6.6 percent over 1982, but 18.7 percent lower than the preceding week of this year. Compared with last year, loadings were up 4.6 percent in the South and 11.2 percent in the West, but down 1.1 percent in the East.

Compared with the corresponding week of 1982, 12 of the 21 commodity groups were up, led by metallic ores, which increased by 70.3 percent. Other significant gains included: lumber and wood products, 21.3 percent; coke, 19.9 percent; non-metallic minerals, 18.7 percent; and stone, clay and glass products, 13.6 percent. Twenty of the 21 groups were down from the preceding non-holiday week of this year.

Piggyback

The AAR also reported that piggyback freight traffic on major railroads for the week ended July 2 totaled 48,251 cars, up 26.4 percent from the corresponding week of 1982, and 83,486 trailers and/or containers, 24.1 percent higher than last year.

The cumulative volume of TOFC/COFC traffic for the first 26 weeks of the year was 1,124,853 cars, 19.7 percent higher than last year, and 1,933,532 trailers and/or containers, up 15.9 percent.

(more)

Following are carloadings of major railroads, by commodity groups, for the week ended 7/9/83:

	Loadings in Week ended July 9, 1983		Change from Corresponding Week 1982			Change from Preceding Week	
	Cars		Cars	Percent		Cars	Percent
Grain	27,767	I	2,006	7.8	I	3,874	16.2
Other farm products	3,810	D	22	0.6	D	531	12.2
Metallic ores	19,291	I	7,962	70.3	D	2,795	12.7
Coal	61,607	D	2,453	3.8	D	15,014	19.6
Crushed stone, gravel and sand	8,890	I	679	8.3	D	1,907	17.7
Nonmetallic minerals	9,678	I	1,526	18.7	D	1,765	15.4
Grain mill products	9,601	I	329	3.5	D	1,599	14.3
Food and kindred products	9,129	D	1,063	10.4	D	2,292	20.1
Primary forest products	10,256	D	814	7.4	D	2,970	22.5
Lumber and wood products except furniture	4,931	I	866	21.3	D	3,154	39.0
Pulp, paper and allied products	11,789	D	95	0.8	D	3,421	22.5
Chemicals and allied products	17,551	I	789	4.7	D	5,612	24.2
Petroleum products	3,903	D	185	4.5	D	906	18.8
Stone, clay and glass products	9,505	I	1,141	13.6	D	1,031	9.8
Coke	5,024	I	834	19.9	D	666	11.7
Metals and products	5,975	D	164	2.7	D	3,024	33.6
Motor vehicles and equipment	11,579	I	550	5.0	D	5,420	31.9
Waste and scrap materials	5,786	I	327	6.0	D	1,913	24.8
Forwarder and shipper association traffic	6,479	D	165	2.5	D	2,143	24.9
All other carloads	40,301	I	6,152	18.0	D	12,858	24.2
LCL traffic	206	D	667	76.4	D	75	26.7
Total Cars Loaded	283,058	I	17,533	6.6	D	65,222	18.7
Corresponding week of 1982	265,525						

	1983	1982	% Change
Total Cars Loaded (27 weeks)	9,439,368	10,048,864	D 6.1
Estimated revenue ton-miles (in billions):			
26 weeks ended July 2	401.7	415.5	D 3.3
Week ended July 9	13.1	12.1	I 8.4
27 weeks cumulative	414.9	427.6	D 3.0

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WASHINGTON, July 21, 1983 -- Freight traffic on major U.S. railroads during the week ended July 16 totaled an estimated 16.1 billion ton-miles, 9.0 percent above the corresponding week a year ago, the Association of American Railroads reported today.

Cumulative volume for the first 28 weeks of 1983 was an estimated 431.0 billion ton-miles, 2.6 percent below the comparable period of last year.

Carloadings in the week ended July 16 totaled 360,036 cars, 5.0 percent over 1982, and 27.2 percent higher than the preceding holiday week of this year. Compared with last year, loadings were up 4.3 percent in the South and 9.1 percent in the West, but down 1.1 percent in the East.

Compared with the corresponding week of 1982, 13 of the 21 commodity groups were up, led by metallic ores, which increased by 55.4 percent. Other significant gains included: coke, 30.5 percent; non-metallic minerals, 26.7 percent; and stone, clay and glass products, 13.7 percent. Grain loadings were up 11.7 percent, highest since the week ending November 21, 1981. All of the 21 groups were up from the preceding holiday week of this year.

Piggyback

The AAR also reported that piggyback freight traffic on major railroads for the week ended July 9 totaled 37,008 cars, up 23.4 percent from the corresponding week of 1982, and 63,592 trailers and/or containers, 22.9 percent higher than last year.

The cumulative volume of TOFC/COFC traffic for the first 27 weeks of the year was 1,161,833 cars, 19.9 percent higher than last year, and 1,997,084 trailers and/or containers, up 16.1 percent.

(more)

Following are carloadings of major railroads, by commodity groups, for the week ended 7/16/83:

	Loadings in Week ended July 16, 1983		Change from Corresponding Week 1982			Change from Preceding Week	
	Cars		Cars	Percent		Cars	Percent
Grain	30,099	I	3,158	11.7	I	2,316	8.3
Other farm products	4,605	D	15	0.3	I	795	20.9
Metallic ores	21,074	I	7,509	55.4	I	1,783	9.2
Coal	93,019	D	8,192	8.1	I	31,341	50.8
Crushed stone, gravel and sand	11,353	I	1,207	11.9	I	2,563	29.2
Nonmetallic minerals	11,474	I	2,417	26.7	I	1,798	18.3
Grain mill products	11,237	D	103	0.9	I	1,636	17.0
Food and kindred products	11,157	D	1,447	11.5	I	2,038	22.3
Primary forest products	15,029	D	470	3.0	I	4,773	46.5
Lumber and wood products except furniture	7,032	I	1,199	20.6	I	2,099	42.6
Pulp, paper and allied products	14,233	D	382	2.6	I	2,446	20.8
Chemicals and allied products	21,137	I	1,781	9.2	I	3,586	20.4
Petroleum products	4,663	I	50	1.1	I	760	19.5
Stone, clay and glass products	11,576	I	1,398	13.7	I	2,070	21.8
Coke	5,766	I	1,346	30.5	I	742	14.8
Metals and products	7,785	I	129	1.7	I	1,807	30.2
Motor vehicles and equipment	14,493	I	583	4.2	I	2,910	25.1
Waste and scrap materials	8,055	I	853	11.8	I	2,259	39.0
Forwarder and shipper association traffic	7,597	D	101	1.3	I	1,118	17.3
All other carloads	48,439	I	7,127	17.3	I	8,133	20.2
LCL traffic	213	D	989	82.3	I	7	3.4
Total Cars Loaded	360,036	I	17,058	5.0	I	76,980	27.2
Corresponding week of 1982	342,978						

	1983	1982	% Change
Total Cars Loaded (28 weeks)	9,799,402	10,391,842	D 5.7
Estimated revenue ton-miles (in billions):			
27 weeks ended July 9	414.9	427.6	D 3.0
Week ended July 16	16.1	14.8	I 9.0
28 weeks cumulative	431.0	442.4	D 2.6

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WASHINGTON, July 28, 1983 -- Freight traffic on major U.S. railroads during the week ended July 23 totaled an estimated 16.4 billion ton-miles, 8.6 percent above the corresponding week a year ago, the Association of American Railroads reported today.

Cumulative volume for the first 29 weeks of 1983 was an estimated 447.4 billion ton-miles, 2.2 percent below the comparable period of last year.

Carloadings in the week ended July 23 totaled 368,120 cars, 4.6 percent over 1982, and 2.2 percent higher than the preceding week of this year. Compared with last year, loadings were up 0.7 percent in the East, 1.8 percent in the South and 8.8 percent in the West.

Compared with the corresponding week of 1982, 14 of the 21 commodity groups were up, led by metallic ores, which increased by 56.7 percent. Other significant gains included: coke, 31.4 percent; lumber and wood products, 17.1 percent; non-metallic minerals, 16.6 percent; and crushed stone, gravel and sand, 16.7 percent. Twelve of the 21 groups were up from the preceding week of this year.

Piggyback

The AAR also reported that piggyback freight traffic on major railroads for the week ended July 16 totaled 44,158 cars, up 23.4 percent from the corresponding week of 1982, and 76,053 trailers and/or containers, 21.0 percent higher than last year.

The cumulative volume of TOFC/COFC traffic for the first 28 weeks of the year was 1,205,991 cars, 20.0 percent higher than last year, and 2,073,137 trailers and/or containers, up 16.3 percent.

(more)

Following are carloadings of major railroads, by commodity groups, for the week ended 7/23/83:

	Loadings in Week ended July 23, 1983		Change from Corresponding Week 1982			Change from Preceding Week	
	Cars		Cars	Percent		Cars	Percent
Grain	29,782	I	2,177	7.9	D	317	1.1
Other farm products	4,232	I	482	12.9	D	373	8.1
Metallic ores	20,893	I	7,564	56.7	D	181	0.9
Coal	98,289	D	7,892	7.4	I	5,270	5.7
Crushed stone, gravel and sand	11,424	I	1,633	16.7	I	71	0.6
Nonmetallic minerals	12,365	I	1,759	16.6	I	891	7.8
Grain mill products	11,331	I	104	0.9	I	94	0.8
Food and kindred products	11,101	D	1,560	12.3	D	56	0.5
Primary forest products	15,024	I	15	0.1	D	5	0.0
Lumber and wood products except furniture	7,129	I	1,042	17.1	I	97	1.4
Pulp, paper and allied products	14,825	D	611	4.0	I	592	4.2
Chemicals and allied products	20,328	I	618	3.1	D	809	3.8
Petroleum products	4,388	D	311	6.6	D	275	5.9
Stone, clay and glass products	11,231	I	1,101	10.9	D	345	3.0
Coke	5,523	I	1,320	31.4	D	243	4.2
Metals and products	7,811	D	182	2.3	I	26	0.3
Motor vehicles and equipment	14,756	I	586	4.1	I	263	1.8
Waste and scrap materials	8,282	I	1,205	17.0	I	227	2.8
Forwarder and shipper association traffic	7,728	D	21	0.3	I	131	1.7
All other carloads	51,463	I	8,460	19.7	I	3,024	6.2
LCL traffic	215	D	1,245	85.3	I	2	0.9
Total Cars Loaded	368,120	I	16,244	4.6	I	8,084	2.2
Corresponding week of 1982	351,876						

	1983	1982	% Change
Total Cars Loaded (29 weeks)	10,167,522	10,743,718	D 5.4
Estimated revenue ton-miles (in billions):			
28 weeks ended July 16	431.0	442.4	D 2.6
Week ended July 23	16.4	15.1	I 8.6
29 weeks cumulative	447.4	457.5	D 2.2

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WASHINGTON, August 4, 1983 -- Freight traffic on major U.S. railroads during the week ended July 30 totaled an estimated 17.0 billion ton-miles, the highest individual week since the week ended February 27, 1982 and 9.5 percent above the corresponding period a year ago, the Association of American Railroads reported today.

Cumulative volume for the first 30 weeks of 1983 was an estimated 464.4 billion ton-miles, 1.8 percent below the comparable period of last year.

Carloadings in the week ended July 30 totaled 381,144 cars, 5.4 percent over 1982, and 3.5 percent higher than the preceding week of this year. Compared with last year, loadings were up 1.1 percent in the East, 2.0 percent in the South and 10.2 percent in the West.

Compared with the corresponding week of 1982, 13 of the 21 commodity groups were up, including metallic ores, 60.4 percent; lumber and wood products, 21.9 percent; crushed stone, gravel and sand, 20.0 percent; and stone, clay and glass products, 13.3 percent. Grain loadings were up 3.2 percent and other farm products increased 40.9 percent. Twelve of the 21 groups were up from the preceding week of this year.

Piggyback

The AAR also reported that piggyback freight traffic on major railroads for the week ended July 23 totaled 45,650 cars, up 24.0 percent from the corresponding week of 1982, and 79,311 trailers and/or containers, 22.3 percent higher than last year.

The cumulative volume of TOFC/COFC traffic for the first 29 weeks of the year was 1,251,528 cars, 20.1 percent higher than last year, and 2,152,939 trailers and/or containers, up 16.5 percent.

(more)

Following are carloadings of major railroads, by commodity groups, for the week ended 7/30/83:

	Loadings in Week ended July 30, 1983		Change from Corresponding Week 1982			Change from Preceding Week	
	Cars		Cars	Percent		Cars	Percent
Grain	28,096	I	879	3.2	D	1,686	5.7
Other farm products	4,214	I	1,224	40.9	D	18	0.4
Metallic ores	20,311	I	7,645	60.4	D	582	2.8
Coal	107,633	D	4,640	4.1	I	9,344	9.5
Crushed stone, gravel and sand	11,270	I	1,881	20.0	D	154	1.3
Nonmetallic minerals	12,162	I	974	8.7	D	203	1.6
Grain mill products	11,315	D	126	1.0	D	16	0.1
Food and kindred products	11,630	D	1,279	9.9	I	529	4.8
Primary forest products	14,689	D	767	5.0	D	335	2.2
Lumber and wood products except furniture	8,084	I	1,453	21.9	I	955	13.4
Pulp, paper and allied products	15,265	D	989	6.1	I	440	3.0
Chemicals and allied products	22,752	I	2,275	11.1	I	2,424	11.9
Petroleum products	4,634	D	147	3.1	I	246	5.6
Stone, clay and glass products	11,498	I	1,353	13.3	I	267	2.4
Coke	5,213	I	583	12.6	D	310	5.6
Metals and products	8,337	I	23	0.3	I	526	6.7
Motor vehicles and equipment	14,955	I	1,008	7.2	I	199	1.3
Waste and scrap materials	7,995	I	977	13.9	D	287	3.5
Forwarder and shipper association traffic	8,132	D	194	2.3	I	404	5.2
All other carloads	52,696	I	8,393	18.9	I	1,233	2.4
LCL traffic	263	D	1,019	79.5	I	48	22.3
Total Cars Loaded	381,144	I	19,507	5.4	I	13,024	3.5
Corresponding week of 1982	361,637						

	1983	1982	% Change
Total Cars Loaded (30 weeks)	10,548,666	11,105,355	D 5.0
Estimated revenue ton-miles (in billions):			
29 weeks ended July 23	447.4	457.5	D 2.2
Week ended July 30	17.0	15.5	I 9.5
30 weeks cumulative	464.4	473.0	D 1.8

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WASHINGTON, August 11, 1983 -- Freight traffic on major U.S. railroads during the week ended August 6 totaled an estimated 16.2 billion ton-miles, 6.3 percent above the corresponding period a year ago, the Association of American Railroads reported today.

Cumulative volume for the first 31 weeks of 1983 was an estimated 480.6 billion ton-miles, 1.6 percent below the comparable period of last year.

Carloadings in the week ended August 6 totaled 364,200 cars, 3.5 percent over 1982, but 4.4 percent lower than the preceding week of this year. Compared with last year, loadings were up 5.5 percent in the South, and 4.5 percent in the West but down 0.1 percent in the East.

Compared with the corresponding week of 1982, 12 of the 21 commodity groups were up, including nonmetallic minerals, 34.5 percent; lumber and wood products, 23.9 percent; crushed stone, gravel and sand, 18.3 percent; and motor vehicles and equipment, 22.9 percent. Grain loadings increased 7.6 percent. Fifteen of the 21 groups were down from the preceding week of this year.

Piggyback

The AAR also reported that piggyback freight traffic on major railroads for the week ended July 30 totaled 47,394 cars, up 24.5 percent from the corresponding week of 1982, and 81,287 trailers and/or containers, 22.2 percent higher than last year.

The cumulative volume of TOFC/COFC traffic for the first 30 weeks of the year was 1,298,922 cars, 20.3 percent higher than last year, and 2,234,226 trailers and/or containers, up 16.7 percent.

(more)

Following are carloadings of major railroads, by commodity groups, for the week ended 8/6/83:

	Loadings in Week ended August 6, 1983		Change from Corresponding Week 1982			Change from Preceding Week	
	Cars		Cars	Percent		Cars	Percent
Grain	28,210	I	1,982	7.6	I	114	0.4
Other farm products	3,609	I	490	15.7	D	605	14.4
Metallic ores	15,654	I	1,053	7.2	D	4,657	22.9
Coal	103,139	D	7,575	6.8	D	4,494	4.2
Crushed stone, gravel and sand	11,370	I	1,760	18.3	I	100	0.9
Nonmetallic minerals	12,200	I	3,129	34.5	I	38	0.3
Grain mill products	11,427	D	248	2.1	I	112	1.0
Food and kindred products	11,453	D	1,077	8.6	D	177	1.5
Primary forest products	14,214	D	1,064	7.0	D	475	3.2
Lumber and wood products except furniture	7,103	I	1,371	23.9	D	981	12.1
Pulp, paper and allied products	15,119	D	155	1.0	D	146	1.0
Chemicals and allied products	22,653	I	2,287	11.2	D	99	0.4
Petroleum products	4,742	D	302	6.0	I	108	2.3
Stone, clay and glass products	10,910	I	501	4.8	D	588	5.1
Coke	5,195	I	924	21.6	D	18	0.3
Metals and products	6,974	D	799	10.3	D	1,363	16.3
Motor vehicles and equipment	14,027	I	2,613	22.9	D	928	6.2
Waste and scrap materials	7,611	I	720	10.4	D	384	4.8
Forwarder and shipper association traffic	7,643	D	643	7.8	D	489	6.0
All other carloads	50,674	I	8,070	18.9	D	2,022	3.8
LCL traffic	273	D	807	74.7	I	10	3.8
Total Cars Loaded	364,200	I	12,230	3.5	D	16,944	4.4
Corresponding week of 1982	351,970						

	1983	1982	% Change
Total Cars Loaded (31 weeks)	10,912,866	11,457,325	D 4.8
Estimated revenue ton-miles (in billions):			
30 weeks ended July 30	464.4	473.0	D 1.8
Week ended August 6	16.2	15.2	I 6.3
31 weeks cumulative	480.6	488.3	D 1.6

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WASHINGTON, August 18, 1983 -- Freight traffic on major U.S. railroads during the week ended August 13 totaled an estimated 16.8 billion ton-miles, 10.3 percent above the corresponding period a year ago, the Association of American Railroads reported today.

Cumulative volume for the first 32 weeks of 1983 was an estimated 497.4 billion ton-miles, 1.2 percent below the comparable period of last year.

Carloadings in the week ended August 13 totaled 376,495 cars, 5.7 percent over 1982, and 3.5 percent higher than the preceding week of this year. Compared with last year, loadings were up 2.1 percent in the East, and 2.7 percent in the South and 9.8 percent in the West.

Compared with the corresponding week of 1982, 13 of the 21 commodity groups were up, including metallic ores, 26.7 percent; grain, 22.1 percent; and nonmetallic minerals, 15.3 percent. Twelve of the 21 groups were up from the preceding week of this year.

Piggyback

The AAR also reported that piggyback freight traffic on major railroads for the week ended August 6 totaled 45,719 cars, up 22.3 percent from the corresponding week of 1982, and 79,544 trailers and/or containers, 20.5 percent higher than last year.

The cumulative volume of TOFC/COFC traffic for the first 31 weeks of the year was 1,344,641 cars, 20.3 percent higher than last year, and 2,313,770 trailers and/or containers, up 16.9 percent.

(more)

Following are carloadings of major railroads, by commodity groups, for the week ended 8/13/83:

	Loadings in Week ended August 13, 1983		Change from Corresponding Week 1982			Change from Preceding Week	
	Cars		Cars	Percent		Cars	Percent
Grain	29,451	I	5,338	22.1	I	1,248	4.4
Other farm products	3,740	I	637	20.5	I	136	3.8
Metallic ores	18,342	I	3,866	26.7	I	2,688	17.2
Coal	111,731	D	2,606	2.3	I	8,594	8.3
Crushed stone, gravel and sand	11,387	I	1,469	14.8	I	21	0.2
Nonmetallic minerals	10,386	I	1,381	15.3	D	1,814	14.9
Grain mill products	11,395	D	458	3.9	D	32	0.3
Food and kindred products	11,441	D	1,314	10.3	D	11	0.1
Primary forest products	14,193	D	922	6.1	D	21	0.1
Lumber and wood products except furniture	6,889	I	899	15.0	D	218	3.1
Pulp, paper and allied products	14,728	D	1,054	6.7	D	396	2.6
Chemicals and allied products	22,607	I	1,012	4.7	D	48	0.2
Petroleum products	4,863	D	105	2.1	I	129	2.7
Stone, clay and glass products	11,390	I	1,349	13.4	I	484	4.4
Coke	5,091	I	794	18.5	D	106	2.0
Metals and products	8,161	I	1,046	14.7	I	1,177	16.9
Motor vehicles and equipment	13,492	I	1,288	10.6	D	184	1.3
Waste and scrap materials	7,917	I	408	5.4	I	319	4.2
Forwarder and shipper association traffic	7,950	D	417	5.0	I	260	3.4
All other carloads	51,042	I	8,637	20.4	I	338	0.7
LCL traffic	299	D	937	75.8	I	26	9.5
Total Cars Loaded	376,495	I	20,311	5.7	I	12,590	3.5
Corresponding week of 1982	356,184						

	1983	1982	% Change
Total Cars Loaded (32 weeks)	11,289,066	11,813,509	D 4.4
Estimated revenue ton-miles (in billions):			
31 weeks ended August 6	480.6	488.3	D 1.6
Week ended August 13	16.8	15.2	I 10.3
32 weeks cumulative	497.4	503.5	D 1.2

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WASHINGTON, August 25, 1983 -- Freight traffic on major U.S. railroads during the week ended August 20 totaled an estimated 16.7 billion ton-miles, 6.9 percent above the corresponding period a year ago, the Association of American Railroads reported today.

Cumulative volume for the first 33 weeks of 1983 was an estimated 512.4 billion ton-miles, 1.3 percent below the comparable period of last year.

Carloadings in the week ended August 20 totaled 382,105 cars, 5.2 percent over 1982, and 1.4 percent higher than the preceding week of this year. Compared with last year, loadings were up 0.3 percent in the East, and 6.8 percent in the South and 7.4 percent in the West.

Compared with the corresponding week of 1982, 13 of the 21 commodity groups were up, led by nonmetallic minerals, up 40.5 percent, and grain, which posted a 31.8 percent gain. Grain loadings were the highest since the week ended March 7, 1981. Thirteen of the 21 groups were up from the preceding week of this year.

Piggyback

The AAR also reported that piggyback freight traffic on major railroads for the week ended August 13 totaled 45,811 cars, up 23.5 percent from the corresponding week of 1982, and 80,009 trailers and/or containers, 22.1 percent higher than last year.

The cumulative volume of TOFC/COFC traffic for the first 32 weeks of the year was 1,390,452 cars, 20.4 percent higher than last year, and 2,393,779 trailers and/or containers, up 17.0 percent.

(more)

Following are carloadings of major railroads, by commodity groups, for the week ended 8/20/83:

	Loadings in Week ended August 20, 1983		Change from Corresponding Week 1982			Change from Preceding Week	
	Cars		Cars	Percent		Cars	Percent
Grain	32,172	I	7,757	31.8	I	2,747	9.3
Other farm products	3,513	I	293	9.1	D	207	5.6
Metallic ores	16,413	I	2,318	16.4	D	1,827	10.0
Coal	110,192	D	6,766	5.8	D	1,541	1.4
Crushed stone, gravel and sand	10,607	D	356	3.2	D	774	6.8
Nonmetallic minerals	12,526	I	3,609	40.5	I	2,140	20.6
Grain mill products	12,166	D	521	4.1	I	785	6.9
Food and kindred products	11,735	D	1,558	11.7	I	285	2.5
Primary forest products	14,718	I	92	0.6	I	521	3.7
Lumber and wood products except furniture	7,149	I	953	15.4	I	253	3.7
Pulp, paper and allied products	15,213	D	612	3.9	I	415	2.8
Chemicals and allied products	23,357	I	2,190	10.3	I	526	2.3
Petroleum products	4,519	D	644	12.5	D	320	6.6
Stone, clay and glass products	11,105	I	570	5.4	D	281	2.5
Coke	5,711	I	1,635	40.1	I	358	6.7
Metals and products	7,986	I	256	3.3	D	162	2.0
Motor vehicles and equipment	14,222	I	1,851	15.1	I	730	5.4
Waste and scrap materials	8,095	I	656	8.8	I	178	2.2
Forwarder and shipper association traffic	7,962	D	619	7.2	I	12	1.2
All other carloads	52,482	I	8,647	19.7	I	1,376	2.7
LCL traffic	262	D	938	78.2	D	37	12.4
Total Cars Loaded	382,105	I	18,813	5.2	I	5,177	1.4
Corresponding week of 1982	363,292						

	1983	1982	% Change
Total Cars Loaded (33 weeks)	11,671,604	12,176,801	D 4.1
Estimated revenue ton-miles (in billions):			
32 weeks ended August 13	495.7 (Rev.)	503.5	D 1.5
Week ended August 20	16.7	15.6	I 6.9
33 weeks cumulative	512.4	519.1	D 1.3

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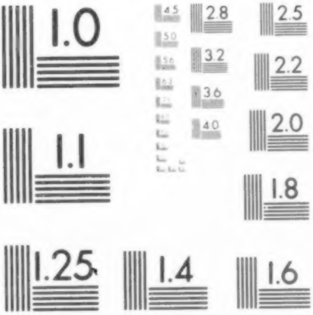
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WASHINGTON, September 1, 1983 -- Freight traffic on major U.S. railroads during the week ended August 27 totaled an estimated 17.1 billion ton-miles, 9.3 percent above the corresponding period a year ago, the Association of American Railroads reported today.

Cumulative volume for the first 34 weeks of 1983 was an estimated 529.5 billion ton-miles, 1.0 percent below the comparable period of last year.

Carloadings in the week ended August 27 totaled 384,827 cars, 6.3 percent over 1982, and 0.7 percent higher than the preceding week of this year. Compared with last year, loadings were up 0.3 percent in the East, and 8.8 percent in both the South and the West.

Compared with the corresponding week of 1982, 15 of the 21 commodity groups were up, including nonmetallic minerals, up 44.7 percent, metallic ores, 32.6 percent, and grain, 16.7 percent. Fourteen of the 21 groups were up from the preceding week of this year.

Piggyback

The AAR also reported that piggyback freight traffic on major railroads for the week ended August 20 totaled 46,459 cars, up 21.0 percent from the corresponding week of 1982, and 81,051 trailers and/or containers, 19.7 percent higher than last year.

The cumulative volume of TOFC/COFC traffic for the first 33 weeks of the year was 1,436,911 cars, 20.5 percent higher than last year, and 2,474,830 trailers and/or containers, up 17.1 percent.

(more)

Following are carloadings of major railroads, by commodity groups, for the week ended 8/27/83:

	Loadings in Week ended August 27, 1983		Change from Corresponding Week 1982			Change from Preceding Week	
	Cars		Cars	Percent		Cars	Percent
Grain	30,014	I	4,296	16.7	D	2,158	6.7
Other farm products	3,233	I	105	3.4	D	280	8.0
Metallic ores	18,883	I	4,639	32.6	I	2,470	15.0
Coal	108,080	D	5,743	5.0	D	2,112	1.9
Crushed stone, gravel and sand	10,950	I	181	1.7	I	343	3.2
Nonmetallic minerals	12,663	I	3,914	44.7	I	137	1.1
Grain mill products	12,024	I	356	3.1	D	142	1.2
Food and kindred products	11,849	D	1,606	11.9	I	114	1.0
Primary forest products	14,676	I	473	3.3	D	42	0.3
Lumber and wood products except furniture	7,482	I	1,073	16.7	I	333	4.7
Pulp, paper and allied products	14,850	D	1,386	8.5	D	363	2.4
Chemicals and allied products	23,737	I	3,135	15.2	I	380	1.6
Petroleum products	4,599	D	462	9.1	I	80	1.8
Stone, clay and glass products	11,465	I	688	6.4	I	360	3.2
Coke	5,759	I	1,600	38.5	I	48	0.8
Metals and products	9,000	I	1,671	22.8	I	1,014	12.7
Motor vehicles and equipment	15,051	I	1,811	13.7	I	829	5.8
Waste and scrap materials	8,050	I	528	7.0	D	45	0.6
Forwarder and shipper association traffic	8,406	D	436	4.9	I	444	5.6
All other carloads	53,782	I	8,931	19.9	I	1,300	2.5
LCL traffic	274	D	1,016	78.8	I	12	4.6
Total Cars Loaded	384,827	I	22,752	6.3	I	2,722	0.7
Corresponding week of 1982	362,075						

	1983	1982	% Change
Total Cars Loaded (34 weeks)	12,056,431	12,538,876	D 3.8

Estimated revenue ton-miles (in billions):			
33 weeks ended August 20	512.4	519.1	D 1.3
Week ended August 27	17.1	15.6	I 9.3
34 weeks cumulative	529.5	534.8	D 1.0

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FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

WASHINGTON, September 9, 1983 -- Freight traffic on major U.S. railroads during the week ended September 3 totaled an estimated 17.4 billion ton-miles, 12.2 percent above the corresponding period a year ago, the Association of American Railroads reported today.

Cumulative volume for the first 35 weeks of 1983 was an estimated 546.9 billion ton-miles, 0.6 percent below the comparable period of last year.

Carloadings in the week ended September 3 totaled 392,824 cars, 8.5 percent over 1982, and 2.1 percent higher than the preceding week of this year. Compared with last year, loadings were up 4.9 percent in the East, 6.5 percent in the South and 12.0 percent in the West.

Compared with the corresponding week of 1982, 16 of the 21 commodity groups were up, including nonmetallic minerals, up 53.5 percent; grain, up 33.6 percent; and motor vehicles and equipment, up 24.5 percent. Fifteen of the 21 groups were up from the preceding week of this year.

Piggyback

The AAR also reported that piggyback freight traffic on major railroads for the week ended August 27 totaled 48,108 cars, up 21.4 percent from the corresponding week of 1982, and 83,774 trailers and/or containers, 22.5 percent higher than last year.

The cumulative volume of TOFC/COFC traffic for the first 34 weeks of the year was 1,485,036 cars, 20.5 percent higher than last year, and 2,558,675 trailers and/or containers, up 17.3 percent.

(more)

Following are carloadings of major railroads, by commodity groups, for the week ended 9/3/83:

	Loadings in Week ended September 3, 1983		Change from Corresponding Week 1982			Change from Preceding Week	
	Cars		Cars	Percent		Cars	Percent
Grain	31,867	I	8,011	33.6	I	1,853	6.2
Other farm products	2,852	D	143	4.8	D	381	11.8
Metallic ores	14,524	I	781	5.7	D	4,359	23.1
Coal	109,668	D	1,840	1.7	I	1,588	1.5
Crushed stone, gravel and sand	10,768	I	314	3.0	D	182	1.7
Nonmetallic minerals	14,443	I	5,034	53.5	I	1,780	14.1
Grain mill products	11,993	I	182	1.5	D	31	0.3
Food and kindred products	12,222	D	1,267	9.4	I	373	3.1
Primary forest products	14,182	I	270	1.9	D	494	3.4
Lumber and wood products except furniture	7,525	I	1,326	21.4	I	43	0.6
Pulp, paper and allied products	15,748	I	77	0.5	I	898	6.0
Chemicals and allied products	25,189	I	2,961	13.3	I	1,452	6.1
Petroleum products	4,804	D	181	3.6	I	205	4.5
Stone, clay and glass products	11,674	I	757	6.9	I	209	1.8
Coke	5,666	I	1,290	29.5	D	93	1.6
Metals and products	9,005	I	946	11.7	I	5	0.1
Motor vehicles and equipment	17,427	I	3,435	24.5	I	2,376	15.8
Waste and scrap materials	8,248	I	750	10.0	I	198	2.5
Forwarder and shipper association traffic	10,127	I	1,012	11.1	I	1,721	20.5
All other carloads	54,569	I	8,008	17.2	I	787	1.5
LCL traffic	323	D	1,070	76.8	I	49	17.9
Total Cars Loaded	392,824	I	30,653	8.5	I	7,997	2.1
Corresponding week of 1982	362,171						

	1983	1982	% Change
Total Cars Loaded (35 weeks)	12,449,255	12,901,047	D 3.5

Estimated revenue ton-miles (in billions):

34 weeks ended August 27	529.5	534.8	D 1.0
Week ended September 3	17.4	15.5	I 12.2
35 weeks cumulative	546.9	550.3	D 0.6

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WASHINGTON, September 15, 1983 -- Freight traffic on major U.S. railroads during the week ended September 10 totaled an estimated 15.1 billion ton-miles, 13.0 percent above the corresponding period a year ago, the Association of American Railroads reported today. Both weeks included the Labor Day holiday.

Cumulative volume for the first 36 weeks of 1983 was an estimated 562.1 billion ton-miles, 0.3 percent below the comparable period of last year.

Carloadings in the week ended September 10 totaled 337,354 cars, 8.2 percent over 1982, but 14.1 percent lower than the preceding non-holiday week of this year. Compared with last year, loadings were up 0.4 percent in the East, 4.7 percent in the South and 15.2 percent in the West.

Compared with the corresponding week of 1982, 15 of the 21 commodity groups were up, including nonmetallic minerals, up 51.7 percent; grain, up 37.0 percent; and motor vehicles and equipment, up 18.8 percent. All of the 21 groups were down from the preceding week of this year.

Piggyback

The AAR also reported that piggyback freight traffic on major railroads for the week ended September 3 totaled 49,367 cars, up 19.3 percent from the corresponding week of 1982, and 87,019 trailers and/or containers, 18.7 percent higher than last year.

The cumulative volume of TOFC/COFC traffic for the first 35 weeks of the year was 1,534,403 cars, 20.4 percent higher than last year, and 2,645,694 trailers and/or containers, up 17.3 percent.

(more)

Following are carloadings of major railroads, by commodity groups, for the week ended 9/10/83:

	Loadings in Week ended September 10, 1983		Change from Corresponding Week 1982			Change from Preceding Week	
	Cars		Cars	Percent		Cars	Percent
Grain	27,367	I	7,392	37.0	D	4,440	14.0
Other farm products	2,667	I	62	2.4	D	185	6.5
Metallic ores	13,365	I	1,755	15.1	D	1,159	8.0
Coal	99,554	D	1,905	1.9	D	10,114	9.2
Crushed stone, gravel and sand	9,351	D	181	1.9	D	1,417	13.2
Nonmetallic minerals	11,103	I	3,786	51.7	D	3,340	23.1
Grain mill products	10,637	I	251	2.4	D	1,361	11.3
Food and kindred products	10,470	D	1,459	12.2	D	1,796	14.6
Primary forest products	11,745	D	742	5.9	D	2,437	17.2
Lumber and wood products except furniture	5,550	I	879	18.8	D	1,971	26.2
Pulp, paper and allied products	13,664	D	322	2.3	D	2,084	13.2
Chemicals and allied products	21,005	I	1,742	9.0	D	4,173	16.6
Petroleum products	4,323	I	178	4.3	D	480	10.0
Stone, clay and glass products	10,134	I	510	5.3	D	1,540	13.2
Coke	5,537	I	1,479	36.4	D	129	2.3
Metals and products	6,846	I	624	10.0	D	2,154	23.9
Motor vehicles and equipment	14,018	I	2,223	18.8	D	3,330	19.2
Waste and scrap materials	6,719	I	501	8.1	D	1,491	18.2
Forwarder and shipper association traffic	8,351	I	1,569	23.1	D	1,776	17.5
All other carloads	44,741	I	7,838	21.2	D	9,852	18.0
LCL traffic	207	D	675	76.5	D	118	36.3
Total Cars Loaded	337,354	I	25,505	8.2	D	55,347	14.1
Corresponding week of 1982	311,849						

	1983	1982	% Change	
Total Cars Loaded (36 weeks)	12,786,486	13,212,896	D	3.2
Estimated revenue ton-miles (in billions):				
35 weeks ended September 3	546.9	550.3	D	0.6
Week ended September 10	15.1	13.4	I	13.0
36 weeks cumulative	562.1	563.7	D	0.3

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WASHINGTON, September 22, 1983 -- Freight traffic on major U.S. railroads during the week ended September 17 totaled an estimated 17.8 billion ton-miles, 15.7 percent above the corresponding period a year ago and the highest individual week since the week ended November 21, 1981, the Association of American Railroads reported today.

Cumulative volume for the first 37 weeks of 1983 was an estimated 579.8 billion ton-miles, 0.1 percent above the comparable period of last year.

Carloadings in the week ended September 17 totaled 400,726 cars, 11.3 percent over 1982, and 18.8 percent higher than the preceding holiday week of this year. Compared with last year, loadings were up 11.4 percent in the East, 2.8 percent in the South and 16.6 percent in the West.

Compared with the corresponding week of 1982, 17 of the 21 commodity groups were up, led by nonmetallic minerals, up 37.4 percent; metallic ores, 34.2 percent; and grain, 33.3 percent. All of the 21 groups were up from the preceding holiday week of this year.

Piggyback

The AAR also reported that piggyback freight traffic on major railroads for the week ended September 10 totaled 41,320 cars, up 25.5 percent from the corresponding week of 1982, and 71,555 trailers and/or containers, 23.3 percent higher than last year.

The cumulative volume of TOFC/COFC traffic for the first 36 weeks of the year was 1,575,723 cars, 20.6 percent higher than last year, and 2,717,249 trailers and/or containers, up 17.5 percent.

(more)

Following are carloadings of major railroads, by commodity groups, for the week ended 9/17/83:

	Loadings in Week ended September 17, 1983		Change from Corresponding Week 1982			Change from Preceding Week	
	Cars		Cars	Percent		Cars	Percent
Grain	29,898	I	7,476	33.3	I	2,536	9.3
Other farm products	3,728	I	889	31.3	I	1,060	39.7
Metallic ores	16,247	I	4,141	34.2	I	2,882	21.6
Coal	116,799	I	3,896	3.5	I	17,245	17.3
Crushed stone, gravel and sand	11,051	I	721	7.0	I	1,701	18.2
Nonmetallic minerals	13,378	I	3,644	37.4	I	2,277	20.5
Grain mill products	12,968	I	744	6.1	I	2,342	22.0
Food and kindred products	12,640	D	1,330	9.5	I	2,249	21.6
Primary forest products	14,628	D	274	1.8	I	2,879	24.5
Lumber and wood products except furniture	7,199	I	1,071	17.5	I	1,661	30.0
Pulp, paper and allied products	15,205	D	580	3.7	I	1,531	11.2
Chemicals and allied products	24,277	I	2,419	11.1	I	3,266	15.5
Petroleum products	5,231	I	485	10.2	I	908	21.5
Stone, clay and glass products	11,799	I	713	6.4	I	1,685	16.7
Coke	5,563	I	1,319	31.1	I	26	0.5
Metals and products	8,255	I	788	10.6	I	1,411	20.6
Motor vehicles and equipment	18,167	I	3,385	22.9	I	4,150	29.6
Waste and scrap materials	9,049	I	1,285	16.6	I	2,331	34.7
Forwarder and shipper association traffic	9,974	I	1,721	20.9	I	1,642	19.7
All other carloads	54,398	I	9,086	20.1	I	9,659	21.6
LCL traffic	272	D	880	76.4	I	65	31.4
Total Cars Loaded	400,726	I	40,719	11.3	I	63,506	18.8
Corresponding week of 1982	360,007						

	1983	1982	% Change	
Total Cars Loaded (37 weeks)	13,187,078	13,572,903	D	2.8
Estimated revenue ton-miles (in billions):				
36 weeks ended September 10	562.1	563.7	D	0.3
Week ended September 17	17.8	15.3	I	15.7
37 weeks cumulative	579.8	579.0	I	0.1

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WASHINGTON, September 29, 1983 -- Freight traffic on major U.S. railroads during the week ended September 24 totaled an estimated 17.4 billion ton-miles, 49.1 percent above the corresponding period a year ago. Traffic for the 1982 week was severely depressed due to a four-day strike by the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers which affected most of the nation's railroads.

Cumulative volume for the first 38 weeks of 1983 was an estimated 597.3 billion ton-miles, 1.1 percent above the comparable period of last year.

Carloadings in the week ended September 24 totaled 393,907 cars, 41.0 percent over 1982, but 1.7 percent lower than the preceding week of this year. Compared with last year, loadings were up 27.2 percent in the East, 31.4 percent in the South and 58.6 percent in the West.

Compared with the corresponding week of 1982, 20 of the 21 commodity groups were up. Eleven of the 21 groups were up from the preceding week of this year.

Piggyback

The AAR also reported that piggyback freight traffic on major railroads for the week ended September 17 totaled 49,888 cars, up 23.8 percent from the corresponding week of 1982, and 87,661 trailers and/or containers, 23.9 percent higher than last year.

The cumulative volume of TOFC/COFC traffic for the first 37 weeks of the year was 1,625,408 cars, 20.7 percent higher than last year, and 2,804,484 trailers and/or containers, up 17.7 percent.

(more)

Following are carloadings of major railroads, by commodity groups, for the week ended 9/24/83:

	Loadings in Week ended September 24, 1983		Change from Corresponding Week 1982			Change from Preceding Week	
	Cars		Cars	Percent		Cars	Percent
Grain	29,808	I	14,757	98.0	D	90	0.3
Other farm products	3,992	I	1,718	75.5	I	264	7.1
Metallic ores	13,376	I	1,704	14.6	D	2,871	17.7
Coal	109,391	I	26,206	31.5	D	7,408	6.3
Crushed stone, gravel and sand	11,638	I	4,503	63.1	I	587	5.3
Nonmetallic minerals	13,114	I	5,310	68.0	D	264	2.0
Grain mill products	12,658	I	2,603	25.9	D	310	2.4
Food and kindred products	12,568	I	2,020	19.2	D	72	0.6
Primary forest products	14,492	I	3,419	30.9	D	136	0.9
Lumber and wood products except furniture	7,374	I	2,622	55.2	I	175	2.4
Pulp, paper and allied products	15,518	I	1,852	13.6	I	313	2.1
Chemicals and allied products	24,711	I	6,574	36.2	I	434	1.8
Petroleum products	4,902	I	1,477	43.1	D	329	6.3
Stone, clay and glass products	11,824	I	2,896	32.4	I	25	0.2
Coke	5,367	I	1,410	35.6	D	196	3.5
Metals and products	8,595	I	2,332	37.2	I	340	4.1
Motor vehicles and equipment	18,974	I	7,341	63.1	I	807	4.4
Waste and scrap materials	9,019	I	3,207	55.2	D	30	0.3
Forwarder and shipper association traffic	10,312	I	3,600	53.6	I	338	3.4
All other carloads	55,932	I	19,657	54.2	I	1,534	2.3
LCL traffic	342	D	681	66.6	I	70	25.7
Total Cars Loaded	393,907	I	114,527	41.0	D	6,819	1.7
Corresponding week of 1982	279,380						

	1983	1982	% Change
Total Cars Loaded (38 weeks)	13,580,985	13,852,283	D 2.0
Estimated revenue ton-miles (in billions):			
37 weeks ended September 17	579.8	579.0	I 0.1
Week ended September 24	17.4	11.7	I 49.1
38 weeks cumulative	597.3	590.7	I 1.1

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WASHINGTON, October 6, 1983 -- Freight traffic on major U.S. railroads during the week ended October 1 totaled an estimated 17.5 billion ton-miles, 12.0 percent above the corresponding period a year ago.

Cumulative volume for the first 39 weeks of 1983 was an estimated 614.8 billion ton-miles, 1.4 percent above the comparable period of last year.

Carloadings in the week ended October 1 totaled 408,557 cars, 9.3 percent over 1982, and 3.8 percent higher than the preceding week of this year. Compared with last year, loadings were up 4.3 percent in the East, 5.0 percent in the South and 15.5 percent in the West.

Compared with the corresponding week of 1982, 16 of the 21 commodity groups were up, including motor vehicles and equipment, up 56.2 percent, metallic ores, up 53.5 percent, and grain, up 20.5 percent. Sixteen of the 21 groups were up from the preceding week of this year.

Piggyback

The AAR also reported that piggyback freight traffic on major railroads for the week ended September 24 totaled 50,931 cars, up 53.6 percent from the corresponding week of 1982, and 88,936 trailers and/or containers, 50.8 percent higher than last year.

The cumulative volume of TOFC/COFC traffic for the first 38 weeks of the year was 1,676,339 cars, 21.5 percent higher than last year, and 2,893,420 trailers and/or containers, up 18.5 percent.

(more)

Following are carloadings of major railroads, by commodity groups, for the week ended 10/1/83:

	Loadings in Week ended October 1, 1983		Change from Corresponding Week 1982			Change from Preceding Week	
	Cars		Cars	Percent		Cars	Percent
Grain	28,688	I	4,873	20.5	D	1,120	3.8
Other farm products	3,941	I	1,093	38.4	D	10	0.3
Metallic ores	17,638	I	6,146	53.5	I	4,262	31.9
Coal	110,327	D	9,241	7.7	I	936	0.9
Crushed stone, gravel and sand	11,868	I	1,697	16.7	I	230	2.0
Nonmetallic minerals	13,233	I	3,257	32.6	I	120	0.9
Grain mill products	12,904	I	596	4.8	I	246	1.9
Food and kindred products	12,968	D	1,222	8.6	I	434	3.5
Primary forest products	15,386	I	139	0.9	I	893	6.2
Lumber and wood products except furniture	7,830	I	861	12.4	I	456	6.2
Pulp, paper and allied products	16,142	D	21	0.1	I	624	4.0
Chemicals and allied products	27,220	I	4,621	20.4	I	2,512	10.2
Petroleum products	4,737	D	160	3.3	D	165	3.4
Stone, clay and glass products	12,240	I	749	6.5	I	416	3.5
Coke	5,234	I	796	17.9	D	133	2.5
Metals and products	9,679	I	1,633	20.3	I	1,084	12.6
Motor vehicles and equipment	19,539	I	7,029	56.2	I	565	3.0
Waste and scrap materials	9,395	I	1,352	16.8	I	376	4.2
Forwarder and shipper association traffic	11,067	I	2,750	33.1	I	756	7.3
All other carloads	58,184	I	8,684	17.5	I	2,318	4.1
LCL traffic	337	D	824	71.0	D	5	1.5
Total Cars Loaded	408,557	I	34,808	9.3	I	14,795	3.8
Corresponding week of 1982	373,749						

	1983	1982	% Change
Total Cars Loaded (39 weeks)	13,989,397	14,226,032	D 1.7
Estimated revenue ton-miles (in billions):			
38 weeks ended September 24	597.3	590.7	I 1.1
Week ended October 1	17.5	15.6	I 12.0
39 weeks cumulative	614.8	606.3	I 1.4

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WASHINGTON, October 13, 1983 -- Freight traffic on major U.S. railroads during the week ended October 8 totaled an estimated 17.9 billion ton-miles, 19.0 percent above the corresponding period a year ago.

Cumulative volume for the first 40 weeks of 1983 was an estimated 632.6 billion ton-miles, 1.8 percent above the comparable period of last year.

Carloadings in the week ended October 8 totaled 400,178 cars, 13.5 percent over 1982, but 2.1 percent lower than the preceding week of this year. Compared with last year, loadings were up 11.3 percent in the East, 3.9 percent in the South and 21.3 percent in the West.

Compared with the corresponding week of 1982, 15 of the 21 commodity groups were up, with grain loadings showing an increase of 13,929 cars, or 65.3 percent; motor vehicles and equipment up 7,352 cars, or 59.0 percent; and metallic ores up 5,596 cars, or 52.9 percent. Nineteen of the 21 groups were down from the preceding week of this year.

Piggyback

The AAR also reported that piggyback freight traffic on major railroads for the week ended October 1 totaled 52,219 cars, up 22.5 percent from the corresponding week of 1982, and 92,024 trailers and/or containers, 19.4 percent higher than last year.

The cumulative volume of TOFC/COFC traffic for the first 39 weeks of the year was 1,728,558 cars, 21.5 percent higher than last year, and 2,985,444 trailers and/or containers, up 18.5 percent.

(more)

Following are carloadings of major railroads, by commodity groups, for the week ended 10/8/83:

	Loadings in Week ended October 8, 1983		Change from Corresponding Week 1982			Change from Preceding Week	
	Cars		Cars	Percent		Cars	Percent
Grain	35,254	I	13,929	65.3	I	6,566	22.9
Other farm products	3,825	I	266	7.5	D	116	3.0
Metallic ores	16,178	I	5,596	52.9	D	1,460	8.3
Coal	109,478	D	1,875	1.7	D	849	0.8
Crushed stone, gravel and sand	11,813	I	1,694	16.7	D	55	0.5
Nonmetallic minerals	11,423	I	1,408	14.1	D	1,810	13.7
Grain mill products	11,921	D	104	0.9	D	983	7.6
Food and kindred products	12,131	D	1,289	9.6	D	837	6.5
Primary forest products	14,612	D	167	1.1	D	774	5.0
Lumber and wood products except furniture	7,024	I	1,225	21.1	D	806	10.3
Pulp, paper and allied products	15,271	D	41	0.3	D	871	5.4
Chemicals and allied products	24,839	I	4,121	19.9	D	2,381	8.7
Petroleum products	4,725	I	182	4.0	D	12	0.3
Stone, clay and glass products	11,810	I	911	8.4	D	430	3.5
Coke	4,887	I	216	4.6	D	347	6.6
Metals and products	8,168	I	1,701	26.3	D	1,511	15.6
Motor vehicles and equipment	19,817	I	7,352	59.0	I	278	1.4
Waste and scrap materials	8,911	I	1,519	20.5	D	484	5.2
Forwarder and shipper association traffic	10,740	I	2,494	30.2	D	327	3.0
All other carloads	57,040	I	9,386	19.7	D	1,144	2.0
LCL traffic	311	D	794	71.9	D	26	7.7
Total Cars Loaded	400,178	I	47,730	13.5	D	8,379	2.1
Corresponding week of 1982	352,448						

	1983	1982	% Change
Total Cars Loaded (40 weeks)	14,389,575	14,578,480	D 1.3
Estimated revenue ton-miles (in billions):			
39 weeks ended October 1	614.8	606.3	I 1.4
Week ended October 8	17.9	15.0	I 19.0
40 weeks cumulative	632.6	621.3	I 1.8

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WASHINGTON, October 20, 1983 -- Freight traffic on major U.S. railroads during the week ended October 15 totaled an estimated 17.8 billion ton-miles, 17.3 percent above the corresponding period a year ago.

Cumulative volume for the first 41 weeks of 1983 was an estimated 650.4 billion ton-miles, 2.2 percent above the comparable period of last year.

Carloadings in the week ended October 15 totaled 399,807 cars, 13.1 percent over 1982, and virtually no change from the preceding week of this year. Compared with last year, loadings were up 9.5 percent in the East, 8.8 percent in the South and 18.1 percent in the West.

Compared with the corresponding week of 1982, 16 of the 21 commodity groups were up, with grain loadings showing an increase of 12,327 cars, or 61.0 percent; motor vehicles and equipment up 6,268 cars, or 47.8 percent; and metal and products up 2,270 cars, or 34.7 percent. Eleven of the 21 groups were up from the preceding week of this year.

Piggyback

The AAR also reported that piggyback freight traffic on major railroads for the week ended October 8 totaled 50,800 cars, up 23.6 percent from the corresponding week of 1982, and 89,160 trailers and/or containers, 20.9 percent higher than last year.

The cumulative volume of TOFC/COFC traffic for the first 40 weeks of the year was 1,779,358 cars, 21.5 percent higher than last year, and 3,074,604 trailers and/or containers, up 18.6 percent.

(more)

Following are carloadings of major railroads, by commodity groups, for the week ended 10/15/83:

	Loadings in Week ended October 15, 1983		Change from Corresponding Week 1982			Change from Preceding Week	
	Cars		Cars	Percent		Cars	Percent
Grain	32,548	I	12,327	61.0	D	2,614	7.4
Other farm products	6,117	I	1,540	33.6	I	2,291	59.9
Metallic ores	17,134	I	3,712	27.7	I	957	5.9
Coal	109,759	D	3,558	3.1	I	267	0.2
Crushed stone, gravel and sand	12,047	I	2,509	26.3	I	238	2.0
Nonmetallic minerals	14,062	I	4,090	41.0	I	2,639	23.1
Grain mill products	12,001	I	61	0.5	I	96	0.8
Food and kindred products	12,203	D	1,334	9.9	I	67	0.6
Primary forest products	14,543	I	825	6.0	D	69	0.5
Lumber and wood products except furniture	7,356	I	1,262	20.7	I	323	4.6
Pulp, paper and allied products	14,333	D	758	5.0	D	940	6.2
Chemicals and allied products	24,373	I	3,541	17.0	D	463	1.9
Petroleum products	4,539	D	29	0.6	D	176	3.7
Stone, clay and glass products	11,502	I	1,497	15.0	D	304	2.6
Coke	4,741	I	62	1.3	D	152	3.1
Metals and products	8,809	I	2,270	34.7	I	651	8.0
Motor vehicles and equipment	19,394	I	6,268	47.8	D	344	1.7
Waste and scrap materials	9,236	I	1,698	22.5	I	350	3.9
Forwarder and shipper association traffic	10,319	I	2,323	29.1	D	379	3.5
All other carloads	54,466	I	8,567	18.7	D	2,572	4.5
LCL traffic	325	D	719	68.9	I	14	4.5
Total Cars Loaded	399,807	I	46,154	13.1	D	120	0.0
Corresponding week of 1982	353,653						

	1983	1982	% Change	
Total Cars Loaded (41 weeks)	14,789,131	14,932,133	D	1.0
Estimated revenue ton-miles (in billions):				
40 weeks ended October 8	632.6	621.3	I	1.8
Week ended October 15	17.8	15.2	I	17.3
41 weeks cumulative	650.4	636.5	I	2.2

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TRENDS

ASSOCIATION
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FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

WASHINGTON, October 27, 1983 -- Freight traffic on major U.S. railroads during the week ended October 22 totaled an estimated 18.2 billion ton-miles, 17.7 percent above the corresponding period a year ago.

Cumulative volume for the first 42 weeks of 1983 was an estimated 668.7 billion ton-miles, 2.6 percent above the comparable period of last year.

Carloadings in the week ended October 22 totaled 409,217 cars, 14.1 percent over 1982, and 2.4 percent higher than the preceding week of this year. Compared with last year, loadings were up 10.7 percent in the East, 9.1 percent in the South and 19.4 percent in the West.

Compared with the corresponding week of 1982, 17 of the 21 commodity groups were up, with metallic ores showing an increase of 8,703 cars, or 72.2 percent; motor vehicles and equipment up 5,666 cars, or 40.1 percent; and nonmetallic minerals up 3,366 cars, or 35.7 percent. Fifteen of the 21 groups were up from the preceding week of this year.

Piggyback

The AAR also reported that piggyback freight traffic on major railroads for the week ended October 15 totaled 49,224 cars, up 23.2 percent from the corresponding week of 1982, and 85,985 trailers and/or containers, 20.6 percent higher than last year.

The cumulative volume of TOFC/COFC traffic for the first 41 weeks of the year was 1,828,582 cars, 21.6 percent higher than last year, and 3,160,589 trailers and/or containers, up 18.6 percent.

(more)

Following are carloadings of major railroads, by commodity groups, for the week ended 10/22/83:

	Loadings in Week ended October 22, 1983		Change from Corresponding Week 1982			Change from Preceding Week	
	Cars		Cars	Percent		Cars	Percent
Grain	30,322	I	6,281	26.1	D	2,226	6.8
Other farm products	6,255	I	1,481	31.0	I	138	2.3
Metallic ores	20,758	I	8,703	72.2	I	3,624	21.2
Coal	114,617	I	3,760	3.4	I	4,858	4.4
Crushed stone, gravel and sand	11,321	I	1,595	16.4	D	726	6.0
Nonmetallic minerals	12,805	I	3,366	35.7	D	1,257	8.9
Grain mill products	12,022	D	441	3.5	I	21	0.2
Food and kindred products	12,282	D	1,218	9.0	I	79	0.6
Primary forest products	14,904	I	49	0.3	I	361	2.5
Lumber and wood products except furniture	7,421	I	1,042	16.3	I	65	0.9
Pulp, paper and allied products	15,147	D	612	3.9	I	814	5.7
Chemicals and allied products	24,628	I	4,273	21.0	I	255	1.0
Petroleum products	4,797	I	38	0.8	I	258	5.7
Stone, clay and glass products	11,557	I	1,327	13.0	I	55	0.8
Coke	4,940	I	773	18.6	I	199	4.2
Metals and products	8,840	I	1,781	25.2	I	31	0.4
Motor vehicles and equipment	19,795	I	5,666	40.1	I	401	2.1
Waste and scrap materials	9,014	I	1,142	14.5	D	222	2.4
Forwarder and shipper association traffic	10,258	I	2,223	27.7	D	61	0.6
All other carloads	57,248	I	10,054	21.3	I	2,782	5.1
LCL traffic	286	D	826	74.3	D	39	12.0
Total Cars Loaded	409,217	I	50,457	14.1	I	9,410	2.4

Corresponding week of 1982 358,760

	1983	1982	% Change	
Total Cars Loaded (42 weeks)	15,194,852	15,290,893	D	0.6
Estimated revenue ton-miles (in billions):				
41 weeks ended October 15	650.4	636.5	I	2.2
Week ended October 22	18.2	15.5	I	17.7
42 weeks cumulative	668.7	652.0	I	2.6

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